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GREEK VERBS;

THEIR LEADING

FORMATIONS, DEFECTS, AND IRREGULARITIES,

ASCERTAINED AND ILLUSTRATED BY COPIOUS AND SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE CLASSICAL AUTHORS;

WITH OBSERVATIONS,

CHIEFLY PRACTICAL,

ON PECULIARITIES OF FORM, MEANING, CONSTRUCTION, AND QUANTITY.

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

BY

A. N. CARMICHAEL,

Edinburgh Academy.

LONDON:

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PREFACE.

THE AUTHOR of the following work, in introducing the result of his researches to the notice of the public, begs to submit a brief statement of his motives for the undertaking, and an explanation of the plan he has pursued in preparing what he humbly hopes may be regarded as a useful contribution to the cause of Hellenic learning.

In compiling a Greek Grammar for the use of the Edinburgh Academy a number of years ago, it occurred to the Author, that no exact or complete classification of the Irregular and Defective Verbs had yet been presented to the public, and that such a collection was a desideratum in works of an elementary character on the language of Ancient Greece. The productions of Matthiæ and Buttmann, incomparably the best that have yet appeared illustrative of this department of Greek Grammar, scarcely form an exception to this general remark.

He began accordingly, for his own satisfaction in the first instance, to collect a list of all Verbs properly termed anomalous or imperfect; and in preparing for the press several subsequent editions of the Greek Grammar he availed himself on each occasion of the opportunity afforded him of enlarging his catalogue.

The accompanying pages are the result of his investigations; and, although upon a superficial glance it may perhaps appear that the present volume bears a close resemblance to those of the above mentioned learned philologists,

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yet the Author thinks a little examination will convince every candid mind that there is a sufficient difference between their works and his to establish for him some claim to originality both in plan and execution. It has been his aim to furnish a complete list of all the Irregular and Defective Verbs in the language. The principle upon which he has proceeded in arranging and classifying these Verbs will be unfolded more fully in a few Introductory Remarks and he believes that he has succeeded in forming what may be pronounced a very complete collection of the Verbs,—his list amounting in number to nearly eight hundred, fairly entitled to a place under the head of Anomalous or Defective.

It has throughout been an object of the Compiler's particular solicitude to furnish from Greek writers of the purer era, instances of the existence of each particular Verb in its leading formations, to mark precise references to the productions of these Authors, and to exhibit them in such an order as to form a sort of chronological series of the usage of the word in the best ages of Grecian literature. He begs leave especially to express his opinion that his list of Verbs having the Second Aorist, the Second Perfect, the Future Middle from a Present in ω with or without a Future Active, the Future Middle used in a passive sense, and active Deponent Verbs used passively in certain tenses, —will remove some of the difficulties which have hitherto proved embarrassing in this branch of Greek Grammar. On these points as well as on the principle of citing in every case the original authorities, the compiler ventures to assert for his work a claim of superiority over the labours of the accomplished Germans.

Every one knows and feels the advantage which Dr Johnson's plan of lexicography introduced with such effect among English scholars. We see at once in his scheme the coincidence between the definition which he gives and the meaning of the writer whom he quotes in confirmation

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of its accuracy. By the method adopted in the ensuing work a similar benefit may accrue to the Greek Student, as he will be enabled to turn in a moment to that passage of any original author to which reference is made. The writer however has not confined himself strictly and entirely to the era of pure classical Greek. In fixing a particular form or quantity, sometimes, in addition to authorities from genuine classical sources, appeal has been made to the fragments of the later Comedians and others, as preserved by Athenæus, and to the Epigrammatists in Brunck's Analecta or the Anthologia Græca. In connexion with the Verb the principal constructions of its Syntax are introduced, wherever these are in any degree complicated or otherwise not obvious. Occasional observations are also interspersed, which will, it is presumed, prove useful to those who wish to attain a knowledge of the true idioms and beauties of the Greek tongue. The general catalogue of Irregular and Defective Verbs is followed by subordinate lists containing classifications by peculiarities but without a repetition of the references.

It has been the studious aim of the Author to convey his remarks in the most simple and perspicuous manner, and in a way which appeared to him the best fitted for purposes of practical utility. He has rarely indulged in any thing of a merely conjectural, speculative, or philosophical character, as being unsuitable to the nature and design of his work, which he begs specifically to repeat, is, to explain the actual condition and meaning of the irregular Verb, and to facilitate the intelligent study of all good Greek Authors. An Index is subjoined which it is hoped may be found useful in enabling the student to refer and trace any particular form to its source in all cases where the connexion may not at first sight be perceptible.

Such then being a plain account of the origin and purpose of the following work and a correct statement of the main points in which it differs from other works of a simi-

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lar nature and design, the Author must now refer his readers to the Introductory Remarks for a fuller view of the principles which have guided him in this undertaking. To these he has subjoined examples of the inflection of the Verb in ω and of the four Varieties of that in μι. By means of these paradigms the deviations of the anomalous and defective Verbs from the established and ordinary forms will be distinctly and easily seen.

The annexed Table contains a list of those writers whose works have served as authorities in the preparation of this work.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY,
February, 1841.

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TABLE

OF THE

WRITERS AND WORKS QUOTED AS AUTHORITIES,

WITH THE

ABBREVIATIONS INCLOSED THUS ( ).

Æschines (Æschin.) Oratores Attici, Dobson's.

Æschylus (Æsch.) Schutz's.

Agamemnon	(Ag.)	Prometheus	(Prom.)
Choëphoræ	(Choeph.)	Septem c. Thebas	(Sept.)
Eumenides	(Eum.)	Supplices	(Sup.)
Persæ	(Pers.)		

Fragmenta (frag.) compared with Dindorf's. (Dind.)

Ætna	(Ætn.)	Palamedes	(Palam.)
Cercyon	(Cerc.)	Phryges	(Phryg.)
Dictyulci	(Dictyulc.)	Prometheus Ign.	(Prom. Ign.
Myrmidones	(Myrm.)	Proteus	(Prot.)
Orithyia	(Orith.)	Psychagogi	(Psych.)
Ostologi	(Ostol.)		

Alcidamas Sophista (Alcid.) Oratores Attici.

Anacreon (Anacr.) Brunck's, Bergk's Fragments.

Andocides (Andoc.) Oratores Attici.

Anthologia Græca (Anthol.) Palatini Codicis.

Æschylus	(Æsch.)	Antiphilus	(Antiphil.)
Agathias	(Agath.)	Appendix Epigr.	(App. Epigr.)
Alcæus Messen.	(Alc. Mess.)	Apollonidas	(Apollonid.)
Alphæus	(Alph.)	Archias	(Archias)
Antipater	(Antipat.)	Automedon	(Automed.)

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Bianor	(Bianor)	Nicarchus	(Nicarch.)
Diodorus	(Diodor.)	Palladas	(Pallad.)
Diogenes	(Diogen.)	Pamphilus	(Pamphil.)
Dioscorides	(Dioscorid.)	Philippus	(Philipp.)
Euphorion	(Euphor.)	Philodemus	(Philodem.)
Evenus	(Even.)	Planudes	(Planud.)
Hegesippus	(Hegesipp.)	Polyænus	(Polyæn.)
Heraclides	(Heracl.)	Posidippus	(Posidipp.)
Leonidas	(Leonid.)	Satyrus	(Satyr.)
Leo Philosophus	(Leo Philos.)	Statyllius	(Statyll.)
Lucillius	(Lucill.)	Straton	(Straton)
Maccius	(Macc.)	Thallus	(Thal.)
Macedonius	(Maced.)	Theodoridas	(Theodorid.)
Meleager	(Meleag.)	Thymocles	(Thymocl.)

Antiphon (Antiph.) Oratores Attici.

Antisthenes Sophista (Antisth.) Oratores Attici.

Apollonius Rhodius (Apol. Rh.) Shaw's.

Aristophanes (Arist.) Bekker's compared with Brunck's.

Acharnæ	(Ach.)	Pax	(Pax)
Aves	(Av.)	Plutus	(Plut.)
Ecclesiazusæ	(Eccl.)	Ranæ	(Ran.)
Equites	(Eq.)	Thesmophoriazusæ	(Thesm.)
Lysistrata	(Lys.)	Vespæ	(Vesp.)
Nubes	(Nub.)		

Fragmenta compared with Dindorf's.

Æolosicon	(Æolos.)	Lemniæ	(Lemn.)
Amphiaraus	(Amph.)	Olcades	(Olc.)
Anaguros	(Anagur.)	Proagon	(Proag.)
Danaides	(Danaid.)	Tagenistæ	(Tagen.)
Gerytades	(Gerytad.)	Thesmophoriazusæ Sec.	(Thesm. Sec.)
Insulæ	(Insul.)	Triphales	(Triphal.)

Athenæus (Athen.) Schweighæuser's.

Obs. V *denotes writer of the* Old *Comedy,* M *of the* Middle *Comedy, those undistinguished are presumed to have belonged to the* New.

Achæus (Achæus) Tragicus Eretriensis.

Æschylus (Æsch.) Tragicus Atheniensis.

Alcæus (Alc. Com.) Comicus V.

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Alexander	(Alexand. Ætol.) Tragicus et Grammat.
Alexis	(Alex.) Comicus M.
Amphis	(Amph.) Comicus M.
Anaxandrides	(Anaxand.) Comicus M.
Anthippus	(Anthipp.) Comicus.
Antimachus	(Antimach.) Poeta Colophonius.
Antiochus	(Antioch.) Syriæ Rex.
Antiphanes	(Antiphan.) Comicus M.
Apollodorus	(Apollod.) Comicus.
Archedicus	(Arched.) Comicus.
Archestratus	(Archestrat.) Epicus.
Archippus	(Archipp.) Comicus V.
Aristophanes	(Arist.) Comicus V.
Artemidorus	(Artemid.) Grammaticus.
Asius	(Asius) Vetus poeta Samius.
Cephisodorus	(Cephisod.) Comicus V.
Charmus	(Charm.) Syracusius.
Clearchus	(Clearch.) Vitarum Scriptor.
Crates	(Crat.) Comicus V.
Cratinus	(Cratin.) Comicus V.
Critias	(Crit.) Elegiacus et Tyrannus.
Crobylus	(Crobyl.) id. q. Hegesippus.
Damoxenus	(Damox.) Comicus.
Diphilus	(Diphil.) Comicus.
Ephippus	(Ephipp.) Comicus M.
Epicharmus	(Epicharm.) Comicus V.
Epicrates	(Epicrat.) Comicus M.
Eubulus	(Eubul.) Comicus M.
Euphorion	(Euphor.) Poeta et Historicus.
Eupolis	(Eupol.) Comicus V.
Hedylus	(Hedyl.) Epigrammaticus.
Hegesippus	(Hegesipp.) Comicus id. q. Crobylus.
Heniochus	(Henioch.) Comicus M.
Hermippus	(Hermipp.) Comicus V.
Ion	(Ion) Tragicus Chius.

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Machon	(Mach.) Comicus.
Magnes	(Magn.) Comicus V.
Menander	(Menand.) Comicus.
Metagenes	(Metag.) Comicus V.
Nicander	(Nicand.) Poeta et Grammaticus.
Nicochares	(Nicoch.) Comicus V.
Nicomachus	(Nicomach.) Comicus V.
Nicophon	(Nicoph.) Comicus V.
Pherecrates	(Pherecr.) Comicus V.
Philemon	(Philem.) Comicus.
Philetærus	(Philetær.) Comicus M.
Philetas	(Philet.) Poeta et Grammaticus.
Philoxenus	(Philox.) Dithyrambicus.
Philyllius	(Philyll.) Comicus V.
Phœnix	(Phœn.) Poeta Iambicus.
Phylarchus	(Phylarch.) Historicus.
Pindarus	(Pind.) Lyricus.
Plato	(Plat. Com.) Comicus V.
Posidippus	(Posidipp. Com.) Comicus.
Posidippus	(Posidipp. Epigr.) Epigrammaticus.
Pratinus	(Pratin.) Dithyrambicus.
Socrates	(Socrat. Rhod.) Historicus.
Sopater	(Sopat.) Comicus.
Sophocles	(Soph.) Tragicus.
Sosipater	(Sosipat.) id. q. Sopater.
Sosippus	(Sosipp.) Comicus.
Sotades	(Sotad.) Comicus M.
Sotion	(Sotion) Grammaticus Alexand.
Strattis	(Stratt.) Comicus V.
Teleclides	(Telecl.) Comicus V.
Theodoridas	(Theod.) Epigrammaticus.
Theognetus	(Theognet.) Comicus.
Theopompus	(Theopomp.) Comicus V.
Timocles	(Timocl.) Comicus V.
Timotheus	(Timoth.) Dithyrambicus.

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Xenarchus (Xenarch.) Comicus V.

Brunck's Analecta (Br. Anal.)

Callimachus (Call.) Blomfield's.

ad Apollinem	(Apol.)	ad Dianam	(Dian.)
Cereris lavacr.	(Cer.)	Jovem	(Jov.)
Delum	(Del.)	Minervæ Calath.	(Min.)

Epigrammata (Epigr.) et Fragmenta.

Ctesias (Ctes. Epitom.) Schweighæuser's Herodotus.

Deinarchus (Deinarch.) Oratores Attici.

Demades (Demad.) Oratores Attici.

Demosthenes (Dem.) Oratores Attici.

Euripides (Eurip.) Matthiæ's.

Alcestes	(Alc.)	Hippolytus	(Hip.)
Andromache	(Andr.)	Ion	(Ion)
Bacchæ	(Bac.)	Iphigenia in Aul.	(Aul.)
Cyclops	(Cycl.)	Iphigenia in Taur.	(Taur.)
Danaë	(Dan.)	Medea	(Med.)
Electra	(Elec.)	Orestes	(Orest.)
Hecuba	(Hec.)	Phœnissæ	(Phœn.)
Helena	(Hel.)	Rhesus	(Rhes.
Heraclidæ	(Heracl.)	Supplices	(Sup.)
Hercules Furens	(Herc.)	Troades.	(Troad.)

Fragmenta, the Glasgow Edition compared with Dindorf's.

Æolus	(Æol.)	Scyriæ	(Scyr.)
Antiopa	(Antiop.)	Telephus	(Teleph.)
Archelaus	(Archel.)	Theseus	(Thes.)
Hippolytus	(Hipp.)		

Gorgias Sophista (Gorg.) Oratores Attici.

Herodes Atticus Sophista (Herod. Att.) Oratores Attici.

Ad Pagum Triopicum (Pag. Triop.)
Dedicatio Simulacri Regillæ (Sim. Reg.)

Herodotus (Herod.) Schweighæuser's.

De Vita Homeri (Vit. Hom.)

Hesiodus (Hes.) Poetæ Minores Græci Gaisford's.

Opera et Dies	(Op.)	Theogonia	(Theog.)
Scutum	(Scut.)		

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Hippocrates (Hipp.) Kuhn's 3 vols. comp. with Linden's 2 vols.

Homerus (Hom,) Clarke's compared with R. P. Knight's (P. K.)

Batrachomachia	(Batr.)	Odyssea	(Odys.)
Ilias	(Il.)		

Hymni (Hym.)

ad Æsculapium	(Æscul.)	ad Lunam	(Lun.)
Apollinem Delium	(Apol. Del.)	Mercurium	(Merc.)
Apollinem Pyth.	(Apol. Pyth.)	Minervam	(Min.)
Bacchum	(Bac.)	Musas	(Mus.)
Cererem	(Cer.)	Pana	(Pan.)
Dianam	(Dian.)	Solem	(Sol.)
Dioscuros	(Dioscur.)	Venerem	(Ven.)
Herculem	(Herc.)	Vestam	(Vest.
Junonem	(Jun.)	Vulcanum	(Vulc.)

Isæus (Isæus) Oratores Attici.

Isocrates (Isoc.) Oratores Attici.

Lesbonax (Lesbon.) Oratores Attici.

Lycurgus (Lycurg.) Oratores Attici.

Lysias (Lysias) Oratores Attici.

Nicandri Theriaca (Nicand. Ther.) Museum Criticum.

Orphica (Orph.) Hermann's.

Argonautæ	(Arg.)	Lithica	(Lith.)

Pindarus (Pind.) Heyne's.

Isthmia	(Isth.)	Olympia	(Olym.)
Nemea	(Nem.)	Pythia	(Pyth.)

Fragmenta.

Dithyrambi	(Dith.)	Prosodia	(Prosod.)
Epinicia	(Epinic.)	Scolia	(Scol.)
Hyporchemata	(Hyporch.)	Threni	(Thren.)
Pæanes	(Pæan.)		

Plato (Plat.) Bekker's.

Alcibiades Prim.	(Alc. Prim.)	Cratylus	(Crat.)
Alcibiades Sec.	(Alc. Sec.)	Critias	(Criti.)
Amatores	(Amat.)	Crito	(Crito)
Apologia	(Apol.)	Definitiones	(Def.)
Axiochus	(Ax.)	Demodocus	(Demod.)
Charmides	(Charm.)	Epinomis	(Epin.)
Clitophon	(Clit.)	Epistolæ	(Epist.)
Convivium	(Conv.)	Eryxias	(Eryx.)

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Euthydemus	(Euthyd.)	Parmenides	(Parm.)
Euthyphron	(Euthyph.)	Phædon	(Phædo.)
Gorgias	(Gorg.)	Phædrus	(Phædr.)
Hippias Major	(Hip. Maj.)	Philebus	(Phil.)
Hippias Minor	(Hip. Min.)	Politicus	(Polit.)
Hipparchus	(Hipparch.)	Protagoras	(Prot.)
de Justo	(Just.)	Respublica	(Rep.)
Laches	(Lach.)	Sisyphus	(Sisyph.)
Leges	(Leg.)	Sophista	(Soph.)
Locrus	(Loc.)	Theætetus	(Theæt.)
Lysis	(Lys.)	Theages	(Theag.)
Menexenus	(Menex.)	Timæus	(Tim.)
Meno	(Meno).	Timæus Locrus	see Locrus
Minos	(Min.)	de Virtute	(Virt.)

Poetæ Minores Græci Gaisford's (Gaisf.)

Archilochus	(Archil.)	Parmenides	(Parm.)
Bion	(Bion)	Phocylides	(Phocyl.)
Callinus	(Callin.)	Pythagoras	(Pythag.)
Empedocles	(Emped.)	Rhianus	(Rhian.)
Hesiodus	(Hes.)	Simonides	(Simon.)
Mimnermus	(Mimnerm.)	Solon	(Solon)
Moschus	(Mosch.)	Theocritus	(Theoc.)
Naumachius	(Naumach.)	Theognis	(Theogn.)
Panyasis	(Panyas.)	Tyrtæus	(Tyrt.)

Scriptores Græci Minores Giles's.

Agathon	(Agath.)	Nossis	(Noss.)
Alcæus	(Alc.)	Pythagoras	(Pythag.)
Alcman	(Alcm.)	Sappho	(Sapph.)
Anyta	(Anyt.)	Simmias Rhod.	(Simm. Rhod.)
Corinna	(Corin.)	Sophron	(Sophr.)
Ion Chius	(Ion Chius)	Stesichorus	(Stesich.)
Musæus	(Mus.)	Theano	(Thean.)
Myro	(Myr.)		

Sophocles (Soph.) Brunck's.

Ajax	(Aj.)	Œdipus Tyrannus	(Tyr.)
Antigone	(Antig.)	Philoctetes	(Phil.)
Electra	(Elec.)	Trachiniæ	(Trach.)
Œdipus Coloneus	(Col.)		

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Fragmenta compared with Dindorf's.

Ægeus	(Æg.)	Niptra	(Niptr.)
Aletes	(Alet.)	Philoctet. in Troja	(Phil. Troj.)
Colchides	(Colch.)	Tereus	(Ter.)
Dædalus	(Dædal.)	Theseus	(Thes.)
Lacæna	(Lac.)	Thyestes	(Thyest.)

Theocritus, Theognis, Tyrtæus, Poetæ Minores Gaisford's.

Thucydides (Thuc.) Haack's.

Xenophon (Xen.) Schneider's.

Agesilaus	(Ages.)	Memorabilia	(Mem.)
Anabasis	(Anab.)	Œconomicus	(Œc.)
Apologia	(Apol.)	de Re Equestri	(Eq.)
Convivium	(Conv.)	Republ. Athen.	(Rep. Ath.)
Cyropædia	(Cyr.)	Republ. Laced.	(Rep. Lac.)
Hiero	(Hier.)	Vectigalibus	(Vect.)
Historia Græca	(Hist. Gr.)	Venatione	(Ven.)
Magister Equitum	(Mag. Eq.)		

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE subject of the Greek Verb is one confessedly attended with various and perplexing difficulties, of which Grammarians in general have not been slow in acknowledging the amount or importance.

Although it is impossible to produce from the widest survey of Hellenic literature, as it has descended to us, an instance of a Verb exhibiting in its present usage the entire tenses of a complete conjugation; yet by an adaptation of parts proceeding from one variously modified stem, or from different roots of similar or cognate signification, a form or paradigm has in many cases been evolved in such a way as to give this interesting element of speech all the reality of a perfect system.

A familiar example illustrative of the mode in which the procession of tenses variously derived from a simple but now obsolete stem commonly takes place, may be found in λαμβάνω which represents in its full conjugation the different forms of λάμβω, λάβω, λαβέω, and λήβω, exhibiting thus a regular series of intermediate changes from the theme now in use up to the original and primary root. The only existing direct descendants of λαμβάνω are ἐλάμβανον, λαμβάνομαι, ἐλαμβανόμην. These plainly owe their extraction to λάμβω which furnishes also the Ionic dialect with the derivative tenses λάμψομαι, λέλαμμαι, ἐλάμφθην, ἐλαμψάμην. Again λάμβω is produced by the intercalation of μ from λάβω, a form which supplies the common aorists ἔλαβον, ἐλαβόμην, and through the medium of what in the language of Grammar is styled a *pure* variety, namely λαβέω, the Ionic received the perfect λελάβηκα. From λάβω strengthened into λήβω the common tongue acquired λήψομαι, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι varied by λέλημμαι, ἐλήφθην, ληφθήσομαι.

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As specimens of the manner in which the tenses of a Verb may proceed from altogether different roots, it is necessary only to adduce the well known instance of πάσχω, ἔπασχον, which derives πείσομαι, πέπονθα, and ἔπαθον with the less common ἔπησα, πεπαθυῖα, from the obsolete πένθω, πήθω, and that of the no less familiar αἱρέω, which from the antiquated ἕλω adopts for its aorists εἷλον, εἱλόμην.

Before however this varied texture of the Verb was perfected, each of the constituent leading parts or tenses together with such forms as emanated directly from it, taken or considered separately, suggested the idea of a *Defective* Verb. On the other hand a combination of different forms, so adjusted and adapted to one another as to produce something like a complete frame or system, imparted that of an *Anomalous* or *Irregular* Verb.

In the examples adduced in illustration of the principles upon which the Irregular Verb is commonly constructed, and generally in most other instances, the tenses are to be understood as regularly inflected in their Numbers and Persons, and as systematically formed throughout their Moods upon the existing Indicative. In some Verbs however the Moods and even the Persons are to be referred to a different form of the Indicative, either now wholly obsolete, or only partially used in some particular dialect of the language. This peculiarity is exemplified in the Verb οἶδα, which from ἴσημι, a word occasionally occurring in Doric idiom, borrows its dual and plural ἴστον, ἴσμεν, and the imperative ἴσθι. To the obsolete εἴδημι it is indebted for the subjunctive εἰδῶ, optative εἰδείην, and infinitive εἰδέναι, and to the primitive εἶδα for the participle εἰδώς and the pluperfect ᾔδειν. In εἴδω, another obsolete stem, originated the future εἴσομαι.

But while in the forthcoming List of Verbs those which possess the special distinctions now described will constitute a numerous class, it is by no means intended to comprise in it only those Verbs which strictly fall under the definition given above of the *Defective* and *Anomalous* or *Irregular*.

Any deviation from certain general laws which govern conjugation and inflection has been considered sufficient to entitle a Verb to be enrolled in the series. The ensuing table or enumeration therefore, it may be proper to state, includes within it such Verbs as are distinguished by one or other of the following peculiarities,

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with not a few besides which are characterized by minor aberrations hardly reducible to any specific arrangement.

1. Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.

2. Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.

3. Deviations from the acknowledged general rules for the formation of the leading and subordinate tenses.

4. Verbs having the Future Middle from a Present in ω with or without the Future Active.

5. Verbs having the Second Aorist in any of the Voices.

6. Verbs having the Second Perfect.

7. Verbs primarily in ω *pure* having a short vowel in the formations.

8. Verbs having σ in the Passive from a long vowel or diphthong.

9. Verbs with the Future Middle having a passive sense.

10. Deponent Verbs active in sense used passively in certain tenses.

11. Verbs in ύω with special reference to the quantity of υ.

12. Verbs of the conjugation in μι.

To explain these principles of classification a few remarks and illustrations under each head in its order may be here necessary.

I. *Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.*

Under this head is comprehended an almost endless variety of irregular forms of the present, of which the original stem now represented by it becomes more or less developed in the process of constructing and analyzing the tenses usually associated in conjugation with the prevalent theme.

Authorities are usually cited for the present only when it is remarkable for singularity of form, infrequency of occurrence, or when it is deemed of importance to establish the quantity.

II. *Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.*

These irregularities consist of deflections from the following general laws regulating the augment in most Verbs:

1. The past tenses of Verbs beginning with a consonant receive

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their augment by prefixing ε, which is usually styled the *Syllabic Augment*, as in τρέπω, ἔτρεπον.

2. The past tenses of Verbs beginning with α, ε, ο, or αυ, αι, οι, augment by changing the short or *quasi*-short initial vowel into its corresponding long one, and this is commonly termed the *Temporal Augment*, as in ἀνύω, ἤνυον; αὐδάω, ηὔδαον. When ι exists in the diphthong it is always subscribed to the vowel thus lengthened, as in αἰτέω, ᾔτεον; οἰκέω, ᾤκεον.

So too the vowels ι, υ, when short, receive an augment by becoming long, as in ἱκάνω, ἵκανον; but η, ω, ῑ, ῡ, and the diphthongs ει, ευ, ου, are unsusceptible of augment.

3. The Perfect, Pluperfect, and Paulo-post Future of the greater number of Verbs beginning with a consonant repeat the initial consonant before the Syllabic Augment, and this is denominated the *Reduplication*, as in τρέπω, τέτροφα, τετράψομαι. Upon this Reduplication the Pluperfect superinduces ε, as in ἐτετρόφειν.

But in Verbs beginning with γν, κτ, πτ, φθ, σ followed by a consonant, with ζ, ξ, ψ, or ρ, the Perfect and Pluperfect take the Syllabic Augment only, as in γιγνώσκω, ἔγνωκα, ἐγνώκειν.

In those commencing with a vowel or diphthong the Perfect and Pluperfect conform to the conditions expressed in Rule II, as in ἀνύω, ἤνυκα, ἠνύκειν.

4. Some Verbs commencing with α, ε, ο, succeeded by a simple consonant, admit in their Perfect and Pluperfect a peculiar species of Augment called the *Attic Reduplication*, although not exclusively restricted to the Attic dialect. This form consists in repeating before the ordinary Temporal Augment the initial syllable of the theme, as in ἀγείρω, (ἤγερμαι), ἀγήγερμαι; ἐλαύνω, (ἤλακα), ἐλήλακα. In Verbs distinguished by this peculiarity the Pluperfect sometimes, though less regularly, assumes a new Temporal Augment, as in ἀκήκοα, ἠκηκόειν, ὀρώρυγμαι, ὠρωρύγμην.

Obs. I. The Syllabic Augment is so called because it forms a syllable by itself; the Temporal is so named inasmuch as by the lengthening of the short or *quasi*-short vowel the *time* of enunciation, or what Grammarians usually designate the *quantity*, is increased. These augments restrict themselves to the Indicative with the exception of the Perfect, Pluperfect, and Paulo-post Future, in which the Augment, whatever its denomination may be, is retained throughout the various Moods. It is especially to be noted however that the superinduced ε of the Pluperfect disappears after the Indicative.

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Obs. II. If the Verb begins with one of the aspirated consonants θ, χ, φ, the corresponding *soft* mute is used in the reduplication, as in θύω, τέθυκα. This circumstance cannot however be regarded strictly as a deviation from the general law governing reduplication, since in the soft mute as it reappears in the perfect, we have the real initial consonant of the theme, and only extricated from its union with what is technically styled the *rough breathing*.

Obs. III. The letter ῥ in the beginning of a Verb, being the simple consonant to which alone the power of reduplication is denied, receives some degree of compensation by becoming doubled after the Augment, as in ῥίπτω, ἔῤῥιπτον, ἔῤῥιφα.

III. *Deviations from the acknowledged general rules for the formation of the leading and subordinate tenses.*

The leading tenses are those of the Present Active, the Future Active, the First Perfect, and the Perfect Passive.

From these primary tenses the rest are understood to proceed according to certain laws of formation, which, although perhaps not based upon true principles throughout, have been generally recognised as pointing out by a series of intermediate descents or affinities the relations which all the Tenses bear to a common root.

FORMATION OF THE FUTURE ACTIVE.

1. The Future Active is formed by inserting σ before ω of the Present, as in παύω, παύσω; τρέπω, (τρέπσω), τρέψω; but when τ, δ, θ, ζ, σσ, and ττ, immediately precede ω of the Present, they are rejected before σω, as in βλάπτω, (βλάπσω), βλάψω; νομίζω, νομίσω; ἁρμόττω, ἁρμόσω.

A pretty numerous class of Verbs however in ζω and σσω (ττω) makes the Future in ξω from a primary obsolete theme in γω, sometimes, though less frequently in χω or κω, as οἰμώζω (γω), οἰμώξω; πράσσω (γω), πράξω; στενάζω (χω), στενάξω; φρίσσω (κω), φρίξω. It must be understood however that this peculiarity has not been considered sufficient of itself to entitle such Verbs as are affected by it to a place in the ensuing list.

2. The short and *quasi*-short vowel before ω of the present change themselves into the corresponding long one before σω, as in φιλέω, φιλήσω; δηλόω, δηλώσω; τιμάω, τιμήσω; τίω, τίσω (ῐ), δύω, δύσω (ῡ).

Only Verbs in εάω, ιάω, and ῥάω when preceded by a vowel, have ᾱ, as in ἐάω, ἐάσω (ᾱ); θεάομαι, θεάσομαι (ᾱ); ἀνιάω, ἀνιάσω (ᾱ); πειράω, πειράσω (ᾱ).

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3. *Liquid* Verbs, that is, such as have for the termination of their Present the syllables λω, μω, νω, or ρω, form the Future by shortening the penult if it be long, for this purpose rejecting the latter of two vowels or liquids, and they follow the inflection of contracted έω, as in νέμω, νεμῶ; κρίνω, κρινῶ; σπείρω, σπερῶ; βάλλω, βαλῶ.

Obs. It is proper to observe that in the list of Verbs the Future Active, and of Deponent Verbs the Future Middle, are invariably given with the authorities wherever they have been ascertained to exist, and that, even when these are wanting, the Futures are introduced in order to serve as a principle of developement in the conjugation to those forms which are constructed upon them or derived from them by legitimate process.

Formation of the First Perfect.

The First Perfect is formed from the Future Active by prefixing the *Reduplication*, or the simple augment in those Verbs which do not admit of reduplication, and by changing ῶ or σω into κα; ξω into χα, and ψω into φα, as in παλῶ, πέπαλκα; τιμήσω, τέτιμηκα; πράξω, πέπραχα; βλάψω, βέβλαφα; ἀνύω, ἤνυκα; γνώσομαι, (γνώσω not being in use), ἔγνωκα.

Obs. I. Under this head it is of importance to notice that Dissyllabic Verbs ending in λω, νω, and ρω, change ι of the Future in α before κα, and that those in ίνω, ίνω, and ύνω, also reject ν; as in στίλλω, στιλῶ, ἔσταλκα; τίνω, τινῶ, τίτακα.

Obs. II. The copiousness of the Greek tongue in tenses significative of past time seems to have led to the neglect of the First Perfect, which in a great multitude of Verbs either exists not at all or is but very rarely found. In such circumstances the Aorist becomes a useful auxiliary from its being fitted to exhibit the different modifications of past time. Any deficiency however in regard to the First Perfect might also be supplied by a circumlocution with the Perfect Passive, or by adopting a word from another Verb of the same meaning. This mode of obviating the want finds an apt illustration in λίγω, whose First Perfect λέλεχα, which is not Greek, may be expressed by λέλεκταί μοι, or represented by εἴρηκα from the non-Attic εἴρω.

Formation of the Perfect Passive.

1. The Perfect Passive is formed from the First Perfect by changing κα into μαι, χα into γμαι, φα into μμαι, and γκα generally into σμαι, as in τετίμηκα, τετίμημαι; πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι; βέβλαφα, βέβλαμμαι; πέφαγκα, πέφασμαι.

2. Such Verbs as have a short Vowel before σω, and such as reject τ, δ, θ, ζ, σσ, ττ, change κα into σμαι, as in τελέω, τελέσω,

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τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι; νομίζω, νομίσω, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι; ἀνύω or ἀνύτω, ἀνύσω, ἤνυκα, ἤνυσμαι.

Obs. On this part of the subject it may be proper to state that the γ in γκα of the First Perfect represents ν in the liquid Future which uniformly becomes γ before γ, κ, χ, ξ. From some special peculiarity in this γκα, the formation of the Perfect Passive of Verbs in αίνω, and of polysyllabic themes in ύνω, is liable to considerable uncertainty. Analogy points to μμαι as the more regular ending. With pure writers however it is, as far as appears, always used in σμαι, the μ displaced by σ resuming its original form of ν in the inflection, as in πέφανσαι, πέφανται.

The Perfect Passive has invariably a station in the list whenever it is known to exist upon good authority.

These rules and observations comprising all that it has been considered of importance to mention in regard to the formation of the leading tenses, some few remarks require next to be made on the

FORMATION OF THE SUBORDINATE TENSES.

1. The Present Middle and Passive, and the Imperfect of all the Voices, deduce their origin immediately from the Present Active;—the Pluperfects from their respective Perfects;—and the First and Second Futures Passive from their corresponding Aorists, by an unchanging process of emanation; and being presumed to co-exist with the tenses from which they come are rarely given in the list.

2. The Future Middle and the First Aorist Active and Middle, except in the case of *liquid* Verbs, follow an undeviating rule of formation from the Future Active.

In *liquid* Verbs the Future Middle is formed by changing ω into οῦμαι. The Aorists lengthen the short vowel of the Future by changing ε into ει, ῐ and ῠ into ῑ and ῡ, and ᾰ almost invariably into η,—sometimes indeed into ᾱ, a transformation which takes place chiefly in Verbs terminating in ιαίνω and ῥαίνω.

These tenses are inserted in the catalogue wherever they have been ascertained to exist.

3. The First Aorist Passive may be described as coming from the Perfect Passive by omitting the Reduplication and converting ται into θην, as in τετίμηται, ἐτιμήθην. The *soft* mute preceding ται is also transformed into its *aspirate* before θην, as in λέλειπται, ἐλείφθην; τέτακται, ἐτάχθην.

Obs. It is to be specially remarked here that by an unvarying principle in the language when two mutes concur in the formation of a word,

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they must always be of the same order, and if not originally homogeneous the first of them must conform to the order of the second.

4. The Third Future Passive is derived from the Perfect Passive by transmuting *αι* of the second person into *ομαι*, as in *τέτραψαι, τετράψομαι.*

Obs. This tense some Grammarians form by prefixing the Reduplication to the Future Middle, and the theory they adopt receives a certain degree of countenance from *διδήσομαι, λιλύσομαι* (ῡ?), which undoubtedly cannot come from the Perfects of *δίω* and *χίω* as they at present exist with the short vowel, *διδισαι, λίλυσαι.* On the other hand in support of its procession from the Perfect Passive, it may be safely alleged that, even if we were to leave out of view the fact of there being a Third Future in many instances where no Middle Voice at all exists, such forms as *βεβλήσομαι, δεδμήσομαι, εἰρήσομαι, πεπλήσομαι, τετμήσομαι, τετρέψομαι,* point exclusively to this tense as the only source from which they can legitimately proceed. Besides the apparent discrepancy in the formation of *διδήσομαι, λιλύσομαι,* may be partly accounted for by supposing them to have emanated from the Perfect Passive before it admitted the irregularity of the short vowel, in the same manner as *διάδημα, ὑπόδημα, λῦμα,* seem to have done.

In addition to these statements it may be remarked that this tense is usually known by the name of the Paulo-post Future from its being employed to convey the idea that a thing *shall be done promptly* or *instantly* and that it may also be denominated the Future Perfect from its combining not unfrequently the force of both these tenses in denoting an action which is to be conceived as completely *past* at some future time, or *shall have then been done.*

It may be observed further that the Third Future never occurs in in *liquid* Verbs unless in cases where they irregularly assume *σ* in the Future Active, as in *φύρω, φύρσω, πεφύρσομαι*; or where they deviate in the Perfect from the *liquid* formation, as in some of the examples presented above; and that it is rarely found in Verbs which do not admit of reduplication, as in *εἰρήσομαι, ἑκτήσομαι, ἐσκέψομαι,* from *εἴρω, κτάομαι, σκοπέω.*

5. The Second Aorist is modelled upon the simple original stem of the Verb and exhibits the penult as almost invariably short. Assuming however that the existing fuller form of the Present is the theme, the abbreviation of the penult, when long, is effected by omitting the latter of two consonants, as in *τύπτω, ἔτυπον*; by dissociating *ε* from *ει* and *εν*, as in *λείπω, ἔλιπον*; *φεύγω, ἔφυγον*; and by transmuting *η, ω, αι, ει* of dissyllabic *liquid* Verbs, and *ε* before or after a liquid into *α*, as in *λήθω, ἔλαθον*; *τρώγω, ἔτραγον*; *φαίνω, ἐφάνην*; *σπείρω, ἐσπάρην*; *στέλλω, ἐστάλην*; *τρέπω, ἔτραπον.* In polysyllabic Verbs however the *ε* is retained, as in *ἀγγέλλω, ἠγγέλην*; *ὀφείλω, ὤφελον.*

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Latent γ in ζ and $\sigma\sigma$ ($\tau\tau$) having ξ in the Future, and δ in ζ, having σ, reappear in the Second Aorist, as in *κράζω, κράξω, ἔκραγον*; *ἁλλάσσω, ἁλλάξω, ἠλλάγην*; *φράζω, φράσω, ἔφραδον*.

In certain Verbs from the peculiar form of the Present the short vowel is inadmissible in the Second Aorist. To this class of Verbs may be referred such instances as *ἁμαρτάνω, ἥμαρτον; βλάστανω, ἔβλαστον; ὠφλίσκανω, ὤφλον; ἁλφάνω, ἧλφον*; *εὑρίσκω, εὗρον*. Some verbs however are distinguished by the change of ε into α, as in *πέρδομαι, ἔπαρδον*; *τέρπω, ἐτάρπην*; and a few shorten the penult by transposition, as in *πέρθω, ἔπραθον*; *δαρθάνω, ἔδραθον*; *δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον*.

The Second Aorist Middle and Passive proceed from the Second Aorist Active by an unvarying principle of formation. For the Second Aorists in *ην, ων, υν*, see the conjugation in *μι*.

Obs. I. With regard to this Aorist it is important to notice that it cannot exist in derivative Verbs ending in *άζω, ίζω, αίνω, ύτω, ύω, άω, ίω, έω*; nor in such as from their nature admit of no change which would distinguish between it and the imperfect; but that the latter class may have the Second Aorist Passive as in *γράφω, ἐγράφην*.

Obs. II. The Second Aorist is of much less frequent occurrence than the First Aorist, and is not often found to co-exist with it in the same Voice. When both actually occur they will be discovered in general to belong to different periods of the language or to different dialects of the common speech.

Obs. III. It is farther to be remarked that, when this Aorist is used in the Active Voice, it is rarely met with in the Passive and *vice versa*. In the Middle it appears to be of less ordinary occurrence than in the other Voices, being found in a few Deponents and in most other instances, which are rare, co-existing with the Second Aorist Active. In *τρέπω* alone it is used in all the Voices, and in each of them it is paired with the corresponding First Aorist. On this account *τρέπω*, as exhibiting a greater number of tenses actually extant than any other Verb in the whole compass of the language, is chosen as the Paradigm to be hereafter annexed for the purpose of illustrating the inflections of the conjugation in *ω*.

6. The Second Perfect is formed by prefixing the reduplication to the Present and converting ω into α, as in *σήπω, σέσηπα*; *φεύγω, πέφευγα*; *δίω, δέδια*; and when the existing form of the Present has been supplanted by a simpler stem, the latter reappears in the evolution of the Second Perfect, as in *γηθέω, (γήθω), γέγηθα*; *πράσσω, (πράγω), πέπραγα*; *φρίσσω, (φρίκω), πέφρικα*.

This tense is partial to a long sound in the penult, having *οι*

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when *ει* of the present passes into *ι* in the Second Aorist, and *η* when *αι* or *η* passes into *α*, as in *λείπω*, *ἔλιπον*, *λέλοιπα*; *φαίνω*, *ἐφάνην*, *πέφηνα*; *πλήσσω*, *ἐπλάγην*, *πέπληγα*.

The only short vowel acknowledged in the penult is *ο*, which occurs when *ε* enters into the Second Aorist, or *α* from *ε* and *ει* of the Present, as in *τίκτω*, *ἔτεκον*, *τέτοκα*; *δέρκομαι*, *ἔδρακον*, *δέδορκα*; *κτείνω*, *ἔκτανον*, *ἔκτονα*. The *ο* also appears coming directly through the medium of the Second Aorist, as in *κόπτω*, *ἐκόπην*, *κέκοπα*; and *ἀκήκοα* from *ἀκούω*, (*ἤκοον*). The penult is short besides in *ἀμφιαχὼς*, *ἐρήριπα*, *ἐλήλυθα*, from *ἀμφιάχω*, *ἐρείπω*, *ἔρχομαι*, and for an obvious reason in such forms as *γέγαα*, *δέδαα*, *μέμαα*, *δέδια*, *ἴϊα*.

Obs. The Second Perfect together with its Pluperfect is of comparatively rare occurrence, and is found to co-exist with the First Perfect in a few Verbs only. It cannot however be alleged as a fact, though often stated as such, that the Second Perfect prefers the intransitive signification, since it will be ascertained upon comparing the list that when this tense actually occurs in *Transitive* Verbs, the evidence in favour of its transitive force plainly predominates. In some instances even where the Second Perfect co-exists in Transitive Verbs with the First Perfect, it is entirely identical in sense with the latter, as in *κόπτω*, *λαγχάνω*, and *φθίνω* Attic. In the greater number of instances in which it appears co-existent with the other, it bears an intransitive sense, as in *ὄλλυμι*, *πτήσσω*, *πρήσσω*, *φαίνω*, and *φθίνω* Epic. That it follows the meaning common to the other tenses when found in Verbs strictly intransitive no way militates against the comparative principle laid down above.

It is moreover worthy of being noticed that this Perfect and its Pluperfect possess very often the force of a Present and Imperfect, and this happens especially to be the case when they have the intransitive signification. These tenses it may be added cannot properly exist in Verbs having those terminations of the Present which exclude the Second Aorist.

IV. *Verbs having the Future Middle from a Present in ω with or without the Future Active.*

This head comprises a pretty numerous class of Verbs exhibiting a peculiarity which has hitherto attracted but little the attention of Grammarians and Lexicographers. With them both there is no error more common than that of supposing the existence of a Future in *ω* where the one in *ομαι* is solely in use.

Some Verbs have the Active and Middle form of the Future identical in their sense and indiscriminately used by the very best authors. It is to be observed however that in most of those in-

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stances where both are in use and in precisely the same meaning, the Future in ω is less frequent, and in many of them it occurs merely either as a dialectical or later peculiarity. From this order of Verbs however must be excluded all those which possessing the double Future have also the Present in μαι to which its corresponding Future ought in right to be assigned. See κολούω, *Obs.*

V. *Verbs having the Second Aorist in any of the Voices.* See above at page xxii, § 5.

VI. *Verbs having the Second Perfect.* See above at page xxiii, § 6.

VII. *Verbs primarily in ω pure having a short Vowel in the formations.*

Such Verbs it may be sufficient to remark are for the most part exceptions from Rule Second for the formation of the Future Active and they do not constitute a very numerous class.

VIII. *Verbs having σ in the Passive from a long vowel or diphthong.*

Some few Verbs only adopt σ in the Perfect Passive with its Verbal in τέος, and in the First Aorist Passive with the corresponding Future besides those which come legitimately under the conditions of Rule Second for the formation of the Perfect Passive.

IX. *Verbs with the Future Middle having a Passive sense.*

The Verbs in which this peculiarity is found comprise a numerous series. In them the Future Middle perhaps grew into usage instead of the Passive in order to avoid the lengthened and not unfrequently inharmonious form which the latter presented, especially in polysyllabic themes, although it is not restricted in its occurrence to cases of that denomination.

This tense is but seldom employed for the Future Passive in those Verbs wherein the other tenses of the Middle exist with an active meaning and still more rarely in such as assume the Future in ομαι for that in ω.

X. *Deponent Verbs active in sense used passively in certain tenses.*

The existence of this peculiarity is in a great measure confined to the Perfect, Aorist, and Future Passive, which will be found oscillating more or less between an active and passive force in a manner somewhat resembling the Perfect Participle and the com-

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pound tenses of that class of Deponents in Latin styled *Common* Verbs.

XI. *Verbs in ύω with special reference to the quantity of υ.*

Verbs with ύω in the termination of the Present have obtained a place in the list chiefly for the purpose of establishing the quantity of υ, which varies frequently with the dialect, and usually differs in the Future and subsequent tenses from that which prevails in the Present.

XII. *Verbs of the Conjugation in μι.*

The number of Verbs belonging to the department in μι is comparatively small, and these four only, ἵστημι, τίθημι, ἵημι which follows τίθημι, and δίδωμι with their compounds possess the complete inflection peculiar to this conjugation. Perhaps ἵπταμαι as a Deponent should be included.

Verbs in μι owe their origin to Verbs in ω *pure*, particularly to those in άω and ύω, less commonly to those in έω, ίω, and όω, and are formed by changing the short or *quasi*-short Vowel with ω into the corresponding long one with μι. It is a distinguishing feature in some few Verbs of this Conjugation that they derive their formation from the radical theme by prefixing to the Present and Imperfect a reduplication consisting of the initial consonant and ι, as in βίβημι from βάω, δίδημι from δέω, τίθημι from θέω, δίδωμι from δόω.

An improper reduplication consisting of ι only attaches itself to ἵημι from ἕω, ἵσημι from σάω, ἵπταμαι from πτάω, ἵστημι from στάω. The reason of this is sufficiently obvious in the case of ἵημι; in that of ἵσημι it may be referred to the dislike which the Greeks in general appear to have entertained to the frequent repetition of the sibilant; and in that of the other two it is to be found in the principle which regulates the augment of the Perfect in Verbs beginning with certain combinations of consonants. See above under Rule Third for the Augment.

It is to be observed however that ἵπταμαι and ἵστημι by way of compensation for the want of the initial consonant assume the *aspirate*, which ἵημι possesses of right as proceeding from an aspirated root.

The only tenses peculiar to Verbs in μι are the Present and Imperfect of all the Voices, and the Second Aorist Active and Mid-

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dle. The greater number of them however have only the Present and Imperfect; and of some nothing is now known but an isolated Second Aorist framed upon an assumed obsolete theme in *μι*, and usually connected in Grammars with a synonymous corresponding form in *ω*. Instances of these exist in *ἔτλην*, *ἔδυν*, *ἔφυν*, *ἔγνων*, under *ταλάω*, *δύνω*, *φύω*, *γιγνώσκω*. Some occasional forms, which are also to be referred to this conjugation, consist of certain detached parts found almost exclusively in the Epic writings.

In such Verbs as possess the three tenses proper to this class the Second Aorist is formed in both Voices from the Imperfect by dropping the reduplication, as in *ἐτίθην*, *ἔθην*; *ἐτιθέμην*, *ἐθέμην*; *ἐδίδων*, *ἔδων*; *ἐδιδόμην*, *ἐδόμην*.

It may be therefore hardly necessary to remark that, with the exception of the isolated forms alluded to before, the Second Aorist can exist in those Verbs only which admit the reduplication. Verbs in *νμι*, as being destitute of this initial property, have no Second Aorist, and they want also the Subjunctive and Optative Moods.

As the full inflection of the tenses peculiar to this conjugation is given in the Paradigms annexed, it will be sufficient to observe generally that it differs essentially throughout all the Moods from that of the parent form, and that it varies in each of the four distinct orders in *μι*, according to the characteristic Vowel of the theme from which each of them is derived.

The other tenses required to complete the conjugation in *μι* are supplied by the primitives in *ω*; as in *ἵστημι* (*στάω*), *στήσω*, *ἕστηκα*; *δίδωμι* (*δόω*), *δώσω*, *δέδωκα*; *τίθημι* (*θέω*), *θήσω*.

In presenting the following inflected paradigms of the conjugation in *ω* and of the four varieties of that in *μι*, it is proper to state that the only tenses supplied from analogy in order to illustrate the full formations and inflections are *τέτροπα* and *ἐτετρόπειν*, the Second Perfect and Second Pluperfect of *τρέπω*, and *ἐστάμην*, the Second Aorist Middle of *ἵστημι*.

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Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω: τρίπω, *I turn*, τρίψω, τίτροφα, τίτραμμαι.

ACTIVE VOICE.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. τρίπ-ω	τρίπ-ω	τρίπ-οιμι	τρίπ-ε	τρίπειν	τρίπ-ων
S.	-ω ις ι	-ω ῃς ῃ	-οιμι οις οι	— -ε ίτω		N. -ων ουσα ον
D.	ιτον ιτον	ητον ητον	οιτον οίτην	ιτον ίτων		G. οντος ούσης οντος
P.	ομεν ιτε ουσι (ν)	ωμεν ητε ωσι (ν)	οιμεν οιτε οιεν	ιτε ίτωσαν		D. οντι &c.
	Imperf. ἔτριπ-ον					
S.	-ον ες ε (ν)					
D.	ιτον ίτην	The other	Moods as in	the Present.		
P.	ομεν ιτε ον					
	Fut. τρίψ-ω		τρίψ-οιμι		τρίψειν	τρίψ-ων ουσα &c.
S.	-ω εις ει		-οιμι οις οι			
D.	ιτον ιτον	Wanting.	οιτον οίτην			
P.	ομεν ιτε ουσι (ν)		οιμεν οιτε οιεν			
	1 Aor. ἔτριψ-α	τρίψ-ω	τρίψ-αιμι*	τρίψ-ον	τρίψαι	τρίψ-ας
S.	-α ας ε (ν)	-ω ῃς ῃ	-αιμι αις αι	— -ον άτω		N. -ας ασα αν
D.	ατον άτην	ητον ητον	αιτον αίτην	ατον άτων		G. αντος άσης αντος
P.	ᾶμεν ατε αν	ωμεν ητε ωσι (ν)	αιμεν αιτε αιεν	ατε άτωσαν		D. αντι &c.
	2 Aor. ἔτραπ-ον	τράπ-ω	τραπ-οιμι	τραπ-ε	τραπεῖν	τραπ-ών οῦσα &c.
S.	-ον ες ε (ν)	-ω ῃς ῃ	-οιμι οις οι	— -ε ίτω		
D.	ιτον ίτην	ητον ητον	οιτον οίτην	ιτον ίτων		
P.	ομεν ιτε ον	ωμεν ητε ωσι (ν)	οιμεν οιτε οιεν	ιτε ίτωσαν		
	1 Perf. τέτροφ-α	τετροφ-ω	τετροφ-οιμι	τέτροφ-ε	τετροφέναι	τετροφ-ώς
S.	-α ας ε (ν)	-ω ῃς ῃ	-οιμι οις οι	— -ε ίτω		N. -ώς υῖα ός
D.	ᾶτον ατον	ητον ητον	οιτον οίτην	ιτον ίτων		G. ότος υίας ότος
P.	ᾶμεν ατε ᾶσι (ν)	ωμεν ητε ωσι (ν)	οιμεν οιτε οιεν	ιτε ίτωσαν		D. ότι &c.

* The Attics use the 2 and 3 Sing. and 3 Plur. of the Æolic τρίψ-ια ιας ιε (ν),—ίατον ιάτην, ίαμεν ιατε ιαν.

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Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

ACTIVE VOICE.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	1 Plup. ἱστηρόφ-ειν					
S.	-ειν εις ει	The other	Moods as in the	1 Perfect.		
D.	ειτον ειτην					
P.	ειμεν ειτε εισαν or εσαν					
	2 Perf. τέτροπ-α	τετρόπ-ω	τετρόπ-οιμι	τέτροπ-ε	τετροπέναι	τετροπ-ὼς υῖα &c.
S.	-α ας ε (ν)	-ω ῃς ῃ	-οιμι οις οι	— -ε ἴτω		
D.	ᾶτον ατον	ητον ητον	οιτον οίτην	ιτον ἴτων		
P.	αμεν ατε ᾶσι (ν)	ωμεν ητε ωσι (ν)	οιμεν οιτε οιεν	ιτε ἴτωσαν		
	2 Plup. ἱστηρόπ-ειν					
S.	-ειν εις ει	The other	Moods as in the	2 Perfect.		
D.	ειτον είτην					
P.	εμεν ειτε εισαν or εσαν					

PASSIVE VOICE.

	Pres. τρέπ-ομαι	τρέπ-ωμαι	τρεπ-οίμην	τρέπ-ου	τρέπεσθαι	τρεπόμεν-ος η ον
S.	-ομαι ῃ εται	-ωμαι ῃ ηται	-οίμην οιο οιτο	— -ου ἔσθω		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον	ώμεθον ησθον ησθον	οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην	εσθον ἔσθων		
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται	ώμεθα ησθε ωνται	οίμεθα οισθε οιντο	εσθε ἔσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἱτρεπ-όμην					
S.	-όμην ου ετο	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον ἐσθην					
P.	όμεθα εσθε οντο					
	1 Fut. τρεφθήσ-ομαι	τρεφθησ-οίμην			τρεφθήσεσθαι	τρεφθησόμενος
S.	-ομαι ῃ εται	-οίμην οιο οιτο	Wanting.	Wanting.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον	οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην				
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται	οίμεθα οισθε οιντο				

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Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

PASSIVE VOICE.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	2 Fut. τραπήσ-ομαι		τραπησ-οίμην		τραπήσεσθαι	τραπησόμενος
S.	-ομαι η εται	Wanting.	-οίμην οιο οιτο	Wanting.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον		οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην			
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται		οίμεθα οισθε οιντο			
	3 Fut. τετράψ-ομαι		τετραψ-οίμην		τετράψεσθαι	τετραψόμενος
S.	-ομαι η εται	Wanting.	-οίμην οιο οιτο	Wanting.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον		οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην			
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται		οίμεθα οισθε οιντο			
	1 Aor. ἐτρέφ-θην	τρεφ-θῶ	τρεφ-θείην	τρέφ-θητι	τρεφθῆναι	τρεφ-θείς
S.	-θην θης θη	-θῶ θῇς θῇ	-θείην θείης θείη	— -θητι θήτω		N. θεὶς θεῖσα θέν
D.	θητον θήτην	θῆτον θῆτον	θείητον θειήτην	θητον θήτων		G. θέντος θείσης θέντος
P.	θημεν θητε θησαν	θῶμεν θῆτε θῶσι (ν)	θείημεν θείητε θείησαν	θητε θήτωσαν		D. θέντι &c.
	2 Aor. ἐτράπ-ην	τραπ-ῶ	τραπ-είην	τράπ-ηθι	τραπῆναι	τραπ-εὶς εἶσα &c.
S.	-ην ης η	-ῶ ῇς ῇ	-είην είης είη	— -ηθι ήτω		
D.	ητον ήτην	ῆτον ῆτον	είητον ειήτην	ητον ήτων		
P.	ημεν ητε ησαν	ῶμεν ῆτε ῶσι (ν)	είημεν είητε είησαν	ητε ήτωσαν		
	Perf. τέτρ-αμμαι	τετραμμέν-ος ὦ	τετραμμεν-ος εἴην	τέτρ-αψο	τετράφθαι	τετραμμένος
S.	-αμμαι αψαι απται	-ος ὦ ῇς ῇ	-ος εἴην εἴης εἴη	— -αψο άφθω		
D.	άμμεθον αφθον αφθον	ω ἦτον ἦτον	ω εἶτον εἴητην	αφθον άφθων		
P.	άμμεθα αφθε αμμένοι [εἰσὶ) (ν)	οι ὦμεν ἦτε ὦσι (ν)	οι εἶημεν εἶητε εἶησαν	αφθε άφθωσαν		
	Plup. ἐτέτρ-άμμην					
S.	-άμμην αψο απτο	The other	Moods as in the	Perfect.		
D.	άμμεθον αφθον άφθην				Verbal	
P.	άμμεθα αφθε αμμένοι ἦσαν					τρεπτέος

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Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

MIDDLE VOICE.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. τρίπ-ομαι	τρίπ-ωμαι	τριπ-οίμην	τρίπ-ου	τρίπεσθαι	τριπόμενος η ον
S.	-ομαι η ται	-ωμαι ῃ ηται	-οίμην οιο οιτο	— -ου έσθω		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον	ώμεθον ησθον ησθον	οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην	εσθον έσθων		
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται	ώμεθα ησθε ωνται	οίμεθα οισθε οιντο	εσθε έσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἐτριπ-όμην					
S.	-όμην ου ετο	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον έσθην					
P.	όμεθα εσθε οντο					
	Fut. τρίψ-ομαι		τριψ-οίμην		τρίψεσθαι	τριψόμενος
S.	-ομαι η εται	Wanting.	-οίμην οιο οιτο	Wanting.		
D.	όμεθον εσθον εσθον		οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην			
P.	όμεθα εσθε ονται		οίμεθα οισθε οιντο			
	1 Aor. ἐτριψ-άμην	τρίψ-ωμαι	τριψ-αίμην	τρίψ-αι	τρίψασθαι	τριψάμενος
S.	-άμην ω ατο	-ωμαι ῃ ηται	-αίμην αιο αιτο	— -αι άσθω		
D.	άμεθον ασθον άσθην	ώμεθον ησθον ησθον	αίμεθον αισθον αίσθην	ασθον άσθων		
P.	άμεθα ασθε αντο	ώμεθα ησθε ωνται	αίμεθα αισθε αιντο	ασθε άσθωσαν		
	2 Aor. ἐτραπ-όμην	τράπ-ωμαι	τραπ-οίμην	τραπ-οῦ	τραπέσθαι	τραπόμενος
S.	-όμην ου ετο	-ωμαι ῃ ηται	-οίμην οιο οιτο	— -οῦ έσθω		
D.	όμεθον εσθον έσθην	ώμεθον ησθον ησθον	οίμεθον οισθον οίσθην	εσθον έσθων		
P.	όμεθα εσθε οντο	ώμεθα ησθε ωνται	οίμεθα οισθε οιντο	εσθε έσθωσαν		

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Paradigms of the Conjugation in μι: 1. ἵστημι, *I make to stand*, στήσω, ἕστηκα, ἕσταμαι.

Active Voice.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. ἵστ-ημι	ἱστ-ῶ	ἱστ-αίην	ἵστ-αθι	ἱστάναι	ἱστ-ὰς
S.	-ημι ης ησι (ν)	-ῶ ῇς ῇ	-αίην αίης αίη	— -ατω ἁτω		N. ὰς ᾶσα ἀν
D.	ατον ατον	ῆτον ῆτον	αίητον αιήτην	ατον ἁτων		G. ἀντος ἀσης ἀντος
P.	αμεν ατε ᾶσι (ν)	ῶμεν ῆτε ῶσι (ν)	αίημεν αίητε αίησαν	ατε ἁτωσαν		D. ἀντι &c.
	Imperf. ἵστ-ην					
S.	-ην ης η					
D.	ατον ἁτην	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
P.	αμεν ατε ασαν					
	2 Aor. ἔστ-ην	στ-ῶ	στ-αίην	στ-ῆθι	στῆναι	στὰς στᾶσα &c.
S.	-ην ης η	-ῶ ῇς ῇ	-αίην αίης αίη	-- -ῆθι ήτω		
D.	ητον ήτην	ῆτον ῆτον	αίητον αιήτην	ῆτον ήτων		
P.	ημεν ητε ησαν	ῶμεν ῆτε ῶσι (ν)	αίημεν αίητε αίησαν	ῆτε ήτωσαν		

Middle and Passive Voice.

	Pres. ἵστ-αμαι	ἱστ-ῶμαι	ἱστ-αίμην	ἵστ-ασο	ἵστασθαι	ἱστάμενος η ον
S.	-αμαι ασαι αται	-ῶμαι ῇ ῆται	-αίμην αῖο αῖτο	— -ασο ἄσθω		
D.	ἄμεθον ασθον ασθον	ὡμεθον ῆσθον ῆσθον	αίμεθον αῖσθον αίσθην	ασθον ἄσθων		
P.	ἄμεθα ασθε αντο	ὡμεθα ῆσθε ῶνται	αίμεθα αῖσθε αῖντο	ασθε ἄσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἱστ-άμην					
S.	-άμην ασο ατο					
D.	ἀμεθον ασθον ἄσθην	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
P.	ἀμεθα ασθε αντο					
	2 Aor. M. ἐστ-άμην	στ-ῶμαι	στ-αίμην	στ-ἄσο	στάσθαι	στάμενος
S.	-άμην ασο ατο	-ῶμαι ῇ ῆται	-αίμην αῖο αῖτο	-- -ἄσο ἄσθω		
D.	ἀμεθον ασθον ἄσθην	ὡμεθον ῆσθον ῆσθον	αίμεθον αῖσθον αίσθην	ἄσθον ἄσθων		
P.	ἀμεθα ασθε αντο	ὡμεθα ῆσθε ῶνται	αίμεθα αῖσθε αῖντο	ἄσθε ἄσθωσαν		

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Paradigms of the Conjugation in μι: 2. τίθημι, *I place*, θήσω, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι.

Active Voice.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. τίθ-ημι	τιθ-ῶ	τιθ-είην	τίθ-ετι	τιθέναι	τιθ-εἰς
S.	-ημι ης ησι (ν)	-ῶ ῇς ῇ	-είην εἰης εἰη	—ετι έτω		N. -εἰς εἶσα έν
D.	ετον ετον	ῆτον ῆτον	είητον ειήτην	ετον έτων		G. έντος είσης έντος
P.	εμεν ετε ἐᾶσι (ν)	ῶμεν ῆτε ῶσι (ν)	είημεν είητε είησαν	ετε έτωσαν		D. έντι &c.
	Imperf. ἐτίθ-ην					
S.	-ην ης η					
D.	ετον έτην	The other	Moods as in	the Present.		
P.	εμεν ετε εσαν					
	2 Aor. ἔθ-ην	θῶ	θ-είην	θὲς	θεῖναι	θεὶς θεῖσα &c.
S.	-ην ης η	θῶ θῇς θῇ	-είην είης είη	— θὲς θέτω		
D.	ετον έτην	θῆτον θῆτον	είητον ειήτην	θέτον θέτων		
P.	εμεν ετε εσαν	θῶμεν θῆτε θῶσι (ν)	είημεν είητε είησαν	θέτε θέτωσαν		

Middle and Passive Voice.

	Pres. τίθ-εμαι	τιθ-ῶμαι.	τιθ-είμην	τίθ-εσο	τίθεισθαι	τιθέμιν-ος η ον
S.	-εμαι εσαι εται	-ῶμαι ῇ ῆται	-είμην εῖο εῖτο	—εσο έσθω		
D.	έμεθον εσθον εσθον	ώμεθον ῆσθον ῆσθον	είμεθον εῖσθον είσθην	εσθον έσθων		
P.	έμεθα εσθε ενται	ώμεθα ῆσθε ῶνται	είμεθα εῖσθε εἶντο	εσθε έσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἐτιθ-έμην					
S.	-έμην εσο ετο					
D.	έμεθον εσθον έσθην	The other	Moods as in	the Present.		
P.	έμεθα εσθε εντο					
	2 Aor. M. ἐθ-έμην	θ-ῶμαι	θ-είμην	θ-έσο	θέσθαι	θέμενος
S.	-έμην εσο ετο	-ῶμαι ῇ ῆται	-είμην εῖο εῖτο	—έσο έσθω		
D.	έμεθον εσθον έσθην	ώμεθον ῆσθον ῆσθον	είμεθον εῖσθον είσθην	έσθον έσθων		
P.	έμεθα εσθε εντο	ώμεθα ῆσθε ῶνται	είμεθα εῖσθε εἶντο	έσθε έσθωσαν		

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Paradigms of the Conjugation in μι: 3. δίδωμι, *I give*, δώσω, δέδωκα, δέδομαι.

Active Voice.

	Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*	*Optative.*	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. δίδ-ωμι	διδ-ῶ	διδ-οίην	διδ-οθι	διδόναι	διδ-ούς
S.	-ωμι ως ωσι (ν)	-ῶ ῷς ῷ	-οίην οίης οίη	—οθι ότω		N. ούς οῦσα όν
D.	οτον οτον	ῶτον ῶτον	οίητον οιήτην	οτον ότων		G. όντος ούσης όντος
P.	ομεν οτε όασι	ῶμεν ῶτε ῶσι (ν)	οίημεν οίητε οίησαν	οτε ότωσαν		D. όντι &c.
	Imperf. ἐδίδ-ων					
S.	-ων ως ω	The other	Moods as in	the Present.		
D.	οτον ότην					
P.	ομεν οτε οσαν					
	2 Aor. ἔδ-ων	δῶ	δοίην	δός	δοῦναι	δούς δοῦσα &c.
S.	-ων ως ω	δῶ δῷς δῷ	δοίην δοίης δοίη	— δός δότω		
D.	οτον ότην	δῶτον δῶτον	δοίητον δοιήτην	δότον δότων		
P.	ομεν οτε οσαν	δῶμεν δῶτε δῶσι (ν)	δοίημεν δοίητε δοίησαν	δότε δότωσαν		

Middle and Passive Voice.

	Pres. δίδ-ομαι	διδ-ῶμαι	διδ-οίμην	διδ-οσο	δίδοσθαι	διδόμενος η ον
S.	-ομαι οσαι οται	-ῶμαι ῷ ῶται	-οίμην οῖο οῖτο	—οσο όσθω		
D.	όμεθον οσθον οσθον	ώμεθον ῶσθον ῶσθον	οίμεθον οῖσθον οίσθην	οσθον όσθων		
P.	όμεθα οσθε ονται	ώμεθα ῶσθε ῶνται	οίμεθα οῖσθε οῖντο	οσθε όσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἐδίδ-όμην					
S.	-όμην οσο οτο	The other	Moods as in	the Present.		
D.	όμεθον οσθον όσθην					
P.	όμεθα οσθε οντο					
	2 Aor. M. ἐδ-όμην	δ-ῶμαι	δ-οίμην	δ-όσο	δόσθαι	δόμενος
	-όμην οσο οτο	-ῶμαι ῷ ῶται	-οίμην οῖο οῖτο	—οσο όσθω		
	όμεθον οσθον όσθην	ώμεθον ῶσθον ῶσθον	οίμεθον οῖσθον οίσθην	οσθον όσθων		
	όμεθα οσθε οντο	ώμεθα ῶσθε ῶνται	οίμεθα οῖσθε οῖντο	οσθε όσθωσαν		

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Paradigms of the Conjugation in μι: 4. δείκνυμι, *I show*, δείξω, δέδειχα, &c.

ACTIVE VOICE.

	Indicative.	*Imperative.*	*Infinitive.*	*Participle.*
	Pres. δείκν-ῡμι	δείκν-ῠθι	δεικνύναι	δεικν-ὺς
S.	-ῡμι υς υσι (ν)	—υθι ύτω		N. -ὺς ῦσα ύν
D.	ῦτον υτον	υτον ύτων		G. ύντος ύσης ύντος
P.	υμεν υτε ύασι (ν)	υτε ύτωσαν		D. ύντι &c.
	Imperf. ἐδείκν-υν			
S.	-υν υς υ	The other Moods	as in	the Present.
D.	ῦτον ύτην			
P.	υμεν υτε υσαν			

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICE.

	Pres. δείκν-υμαι	δείκν-υσο	δείκνυσθαι	δεικνύμενος
S.	-υμαι υσαι υται	—υσο ύσθω		
D.	ύμεθον υσθον υσθον	υσθον ύσθων		
P.	ύμεθα υσθε υνται	υσθε ύσθωσαν		
	Imperf. ἐδεικν-ύμην			
S.	-ύμην υσο υτο	The other Moods	as in	the Present.
D.	ύμεθον υσθον ύσθην			
P.	ύμεθα υσθε υντο			

As the Aorist of this Conjugation, which has usually the long vowel in the inflection, is not rightly represented in that of δίδωμι, and not at all in δείκνυμι, the following are subjoined as illustrating that tense throughout more regularly.

γιγνώσκω, *I know*, 2 aor. ἔγνων.

Ind. ἔγνων, ως, ω; — ωτον, ώτην; ωμεν, ωτε, ωσαν.
Subj. γνῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ; — ῶτον, ῶτον; ῶμεν, ῶτε, ῶσι (ν).
Opt. γνοίην, οίης, οίη; — οίητον, οιήτην; οίημεν, οίητε, οίησαν.
Imp. —γνῶθι, ώτω; — ῶτον, ώτων; — ῶτε, ώτωσαν.
Inf. γνῶναι; *Part.* γνούς, οῦσα, όν, όντος &c.

δύνω, *I enter*, 2 aor. ἔδυν.

Ind. ἔδυν, υς, υ; — ῦτον, ύτην; ῦμεν, υτε, υσαν.
Subj. δύω, δύῃς, δύῃ &c.; *Opt.* δυίην, δυίης &c.; both unusual.
Imp. — δῦθι, ύτω; — ῦτον, ύτων; — ῦτε, ύτωσαν.
Inf. δῦναι; *Part.* δύς, δῦσα, δύν, δύντος &c.

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Attic inflections of εἰμὶ, *I am*, ἴσομαι.

Ind. Pres. εἰμὶ, εἶ, ἐστὶ (ν);—ἐστὸν, ἐστὸν; ἐσμὲν, ἐστὲ, εἰσὶ (ν).
Imperf. ἦν, ἦς or ἦσθα, ἦ or ἦν;—ἦτον or ἦστον, ἤτην or ἤστην; ἦμεν, ἦτε or ἦστε, ἦσαν.

Imperf. Mid. ἤμην found only in the 1 pers. Sing.

Subj. ὦ, ᾖς, ᾖ;—ἦτον, ἦτον; ὦμεν, ἦτε, ὦσι (ν).
Opt. εἴην, εἴης, εἴη;—εἴητον, εἰήτην; εἴημεν, εἴητε, εἴησαν or εἶτον εἴτην; εἶμεν, εἶτε, εἶεν.
Imp. — ἴσθι, ἔστω;—ἔστον, ἔστων;—ἔστε, ἔστωσαν.
Inf. εἶναι; *Part.* ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν, ὄντος &c.
Ind. Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, (ἔσεται or) ἔσται; ἐσόμεθον &c.
Opt. &c. ἐσοίμην, ἔσισθαι, ἐσόμενος. Verbal συνιστέος.

Attic inflections of εἶμι, *I go* or *I will go*.

Ind. Pres. εἶμι, εἶς or εἶ, εἶσι;—ἴτον, ἴτον; ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴασι (ν).
Subj. ἴω, ἴῃς, ἴῃ;—ἴητον, ἴητον; ἴωμεν, ἴητε, ἴωσι (ν).
Opt. ἰοίμι, ἴοις, ἴοι &c., or ἰοίην, ἰοίης, ἰοίη &c.
Imp. — ἴθι or εἶ, ἴτω;—ἴτον, ἴτων;—ἴτε, ἰτωσαν.
Inf. ἰέναι; *Part.* ἰὼν, ἰοῦσα, ἰὸν, ἰόντος &c.
2 Perf. ᾖα or ᾔα only used in the 1 pers. Sing.

2 Plup. S.	ᾔειν	ᾔεις or ᾔεισθα	ᾔει or ᾔειν
D.		ᾖειστον or ᾖστον	ᾐείστην or ᾔστην
P.	ᾖειμεν or ᾖμεν	ᾖειτε or ᾖστε	ᾖεσαν

Verbal ἰτέος and ἰητέος.

Attic inflections of οἶδα, *I know*, εἴσομαι.

Ind. 2 Perf. and Pres. οἶδα, οἶσθα, οἶδε;—ἴστον, ἴστον; ἴσμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι (ν).

2 Plup. S.	ᾔδειν	ᾔδεις or ᾔδεισθα	ᾔδει or ᾔδειν
D.		ᾔδειστον or ᾖστον	ᾐδείστην or ᾔστην
P.	ᾔδειμεν or ᾖσμεν	ᾔδειστε or ᾖστε	ᾔδεισαν or ᾖσαν

Subj. εἰδῶ, εἰδῇς, εἰδῇ &c.; *Opt.* εἰδείην, εἰδείης, εἰδείη &c.
Imp. — ἴσθι, ἴστω;—ἴστον, ἴστων;—ἴστε, ἴστωσαν.
Inf. εἰδέναι; *Part.* εἰδὼς, υῖα, ὸς, ότος &c.
Fut. εἴσομαι, εἰσοίμην, εἴσισθαι, εἰσόμενος. Verbal ἰστέος.

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IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE

GREEK VERBS.

Ἀάω, *I hurt, lead into error*, an assumed theme, whence the Epic aor. ἄασα, &c. see under ἀτάομαι.

Ἀβροτάζω, *I stray from*, or *miss*, Homeric and occurring only in the 1 aor. subj. ἀβροτάξομεν, for -ξωμεν, Il. κ, 65.

Obs. This verb is formed from ἤμβροτον the Epic 2 aor. of ἁμαρτάνω for ἥμαρτον, rejecting the augment and dropping μ to shorten the first syllable, ἄβροτον, whence ἀβροτάζω, analogous to ἤμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακών, ἀπλακών under ἀμπλακίσκω. *Construction.* The *gen.*

Ἀγάλλω, *I adorn*, fut. ἀγαλῶ, Arist. Pax. 391; 1 aor. ἤγηλα, inf. ἀγῆλαι, Eurip. Med. 1016.

Obs. The Mid. with the signification, *I pride myself in, rejoice in*, (quasi ἄγαν ἄλλομαι) is not found beyond the pres. and imperf., and the Act. is not earlier than the age of Pindar.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *dat.*; sometimes with ἐπί, Thuc. 3, 82; Xen. Cyr. 2, 6, 26; a *participle* agreeing with the subject, Il. ϱ, 473; Thuc. 4, 95.

Ἄγαμαι, *I admire*, like ἵσταμαι, in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ψ, 175; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 15; Plat. Rep. 2, 10, 2; fut. ἀγάσομαι (σσ), Odys. α, 389; δ, 181; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγάσθην, Hes. frag. 64, 2; Xen. Anab. 1, 1, 9; Conv. 9, 3; Plat. Gorg. 173, 10; Dem. 1472, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἠγασάμην, Il. γ, 181. 224; Odys. σ, 70; Call. Apol. 16; Dem. 296, 4.

Non-Attic forms are ἀγάομαι occurring in the resolved Epic ἀγάασθε, Odys. ε, 119; imperf. ἠγάασθε (ᾱα), Odys. ε, 122; inf. ἀγάασθαι, Odys. π, 203; part. ἀγώμενος, Hes. Theog. 619; strengthened into ἀγαίομαι, Odys.

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ν, 16; Hes. Op. 331; Archil. frag. 10, 2; Herod. 8, 69; and ἀγάζομαι, Pind. Nem. 11, 7.

Obs. This verb expresses the idea of *admiration* more strongly than θαυμάζω, see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under ἄγασθαι. The forms ἄγαμαι and ἀγάσσομαι are not found in the Iliad, and the latter does not occur in any Attic writer. The usual Attic aor. is ἠγάσθην, which again is not acknowledged in the Homeric poems. The Epic ἀγάομαι, ἀγαίομαι, with the fut. and aor. Mid. have also the collateral meanings, *I envy, am indignant.*

Construction. Besides the usual *acc.* this verb and θαυμάζω are frequently followed by a *gen.*, Eurip. Rhes. 244; Herod. 6, 76; Xen. Œc. 4, 21; Dem. 296, 4. With the *gen.* is often combined the *acc.* neuter of a pronoun or adjective, denoting some quality found in the object of the *gen.*, Eurip. Aul. 28; Xen. Conv. 8, 12; Ages. 2, 7; Plat. Men. 35, 18; the *dat.* of the cause or object of an action, Eurip. Herc. 825; Herod. 4, 75; Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 9. In the secondary meanings, the Epic writers construe with the *dat.* of the person, Il. ε, 71; Odys. ι, 119. 122; ϑ, 658; the *acc.* of the thing, Odys. ϑ, 181; ν, 16; both cases combined, Odys. α, 389.

Ἀγγέλλω, *I announce*, fut. ἀγγελῶ, Soph. Col. 1429; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 6; Epic ἀγγελέω, Il. ι, 613; λ, 185; perf. ἤγγελκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, &c. Dem. 343, 13; 1336, 11; Lysias, 174, 39; perf. Pas. ἤγγελμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 770; Plat. Charm. 2, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγγέλθην, Eurip. Hec. 586; Thuc. 1, 114; 2, 6; 2 aor. Pas. ἠγγέλην, Eurip. Taur. 901; 1 aor. Act. ἤγγειλα, Il. χ, 439; Eurip. Med. 1000; Plat. Ax. 19, 2; 2 aor. Act. ἤγγελον, ἀπήγγελον, Herod. 4, 153; 7, 142. The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Soph. Aj. 1376.

Obs. The evidence of the existence of a 2 aor. Act. and Mid. with the Attic writers at least, is far from being satisfactory. In some of the instances in which it used to occur, both in a simple and compound state, it has been changed upon sufficient authority into the imperf., as at Eurip. Orest. 1533; Andr. 1217; Aul. 342; Thuc. 6, 88; 8, 86, 7; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 24; Anab. 5, 6, 26; Plat. Men. 2, 11; Dem. 481, 5; Lycurg. 150, 11; 158, 36; and in others into the 1 aor., as at Plat. Phœdo. 2, 3; Thuc. 8, 86, 13; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 14. The changes, however, into the imperf., though resting upon MS. authority, are not all equally supported by the sense and context against the aoristic force, and, for this reason, it would be rash to pronounce a very decided sentence against Attic usage in the case of the 2 aor. Act. at least, especially as it has collateral support in the kindred dialect of Herodotus. At Soph. Tyr. 955, the sense manifestly requires the part. ἀγγελῶν of the fut., and not ἀγγελὼν of this doubtful aorist.

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Construction. The *acc.* of the thing, the *dat.* of the person.

'Αγειρω, *I bring together, collect*, fut. ἀγερῶ, perf. Pas. with Attic reduplication ἀγήγερμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγέρθην, Il. α, 57; Epic ἀγέρθην, Il. ε, 152; 1 aor. Act. ἤγειρα, Odys. β, 41; Soph. Col. 1306; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 11, 7.

The Mid. occurs with active sense, Odys. ν, 14; and the aor., Apol. Rh. 4, 1335; compare Il. ο, 240; φ, 417; in the reflex or intransitive sense, *collected themselves, came together*, Odys. ξ, 248.

The perf. Pas. is found only in the Epic plup. ἀγηγίερατο (-ρντο) for ἀγηγερμένοι ἦσαν, Il. δ, 211; ν, 13; Odys. λ, 387; ω, 21. Epic forms Pas. with aoristic force are ἀγίερντο, Il. β, 94; σ, 37. 245; Odys. ℓ, 321; inf. ἀγερίσθαι, Odys. β, 385; part. syncopated ἀγερόμενος, Il. η, 134. 332; and from these in the later Epic the pres. ἀγίερομαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 894.

Extended Epic forms Pas. are ἠγειρέθομαι, Il. γ, 231; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 147; imperf. Il. β, 304; μ, 82; Odys. β, 392; Hes. Scut. 184; Mosch. 2, 35. 118; Apol. Rh. 1, 86; and ἠγερόμαι, Il. κ, 127.

'Αγινέω, *I bring*, Epic and Ionic, see under ἄγω.

'Αγλαΐζω, *I make bright, adorn, delight*, fut. ἀγλαϊῶ, Arist. Eccl. 575; Herod. Vit. Hom. 15; perf. Pas. ἠγλάϊσμαι, Athen. (Ephipp.) 65, *c.*; (Cratin.) 49, *a.*; 1 aor. Act. ἀγλάϊσα, Theoc. Epigr. 1, 4; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense ἀγλαϊοῦμαι, Il. κ, 331; σ, 133.

Construction. The *acc.* of the person with the *dat.*; inverted Theoc. Epigr. 1, 4.

'Αγνοέω, *I know not*, fut. ἀγνοήσω, Isoc. 285, 25; Dem. 885, 3; Plat. Alc. Prim. 59, 4; Tim. 42, 47; and fut. Mid. ἀγνοήσομαι, Thom. Mag. 7; Moer. 184; Poppo, Xen. Anab. Ind. græc.; perf. ἠγνόηκα, Dem. 500, 21; 646, 25; Plat. Soph. 14, 12; perf. Pas. ἠγνόημαι, Æschin. 7, 9; 76, 58; Plat. Leg. 7, 7, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγνοήθην, Dem. 326, 24; 1 aor. Act. ἠγνόησα, Æsch. Eum. 129; Thuc. 2, 49; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 19.

To accomodate the Epic measure this verb is written ἀγνοιέω, Odys. ω, 217, where ἀγνοίησι (-ησι) is subj. for ἀγνοίῃ; 1 aor. ἠγνοίησα, Il. α, 537; β, 807; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 243; Hes. Theog. 551; Theoc. 7,14; and for the iterative ἀγνοήσασκε the contracted ἀγνώσασκε, Odys. ψ, 95; compare βώσομαι, &c. under βοάω. Another Epic variety is ἀγνώσσω, Simm. Rhod. frag. 10, 13; Mus. 249.

Obs. The fut. Mid. does not appear to have the support of classical

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authority, though given by the old grammarians and insisted upon by Poppo.

Ἄγνῡμι, *I break*, Il. μ, 148; Plat. Phædr. 110, 2; less usually ἀγνύω, mostly in composition καταγνύω (ῡ), Athen. (Eubul.) 450, *a.*; Xen. Œc. 6, 5; and taking the *syllabic* augment; fut. ἄξω, Il. ε, 161; θ, 403. 417; 1 aor. ἔαξα, Il. ν, 257; Odys. γ, 298; Theoc. 25, 256; Arist. Vesp. 1436; Thuc. 3, 89; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 20; 2 aor. Pas. ἐάγην, Andoc. 9, 9; Lysias, 97, 49; usually in the Homeric writings with ᾰ, Il. γ, 367: ν, 162; Odys. κ, 560; λ, 65; also Theoc. 22, 190; Apol. Rh. 3, 953; without augment ἄγην, Il. δ, 214; π, 801; sometimes with ᾱ, Il. λ, 558; in Attic poetry ᾱ only, Arist. Ach. 892. 908; frag. inc. 16; 2 perf. ἔαγα, with passive force, *I am broken*, and ᾱ always, Sapph. frag. 2, 9; Hes. Op. 532; Eurip. Cycl. 678; Arist. Plut. 545; Thesm. 403; Dem. 247, 10; Plat. Crat. 13, 18; Ionic ἔηγα, κατέηγα, Herod. 7, 224; Hipp. 3, 70, 10; 78, 4; 102, 17.

Obs. The aor. Act. occurs less regularly with the *temporal* augment ἦξα, Il. ψ, 392; Odys. τ, 539; so κατῆξα, Hipp. 3, 560, 4. The only instance in which the Attic quantity of ᾱ in ἐάγην is not satisfactorily established, occurs at Arist. Vesp. 1428, where the foot may be either a tribrach or an anapæst, according as the ᾱ is regarded short or long. As it is indisputably long, however, elsewhere in the same author, the conclusion is in favour of ᾱ universally in Attic Greek. At Eurip. Cycl. 678, the laws of the tragic trimeter, which are much more inflexible than those of the comic, require the absorption of the ι in κατέαγα. Similar instances of absorption of the augment will be found under ἀνοίγω and ὀράω.

A farther peculiarity deserving of notice is in the augment being sometimes found in the moods of ἔαξα, κατιάξας, Lysias, 100, 8; and more frequently of ἐάγην, especially with the Ionians, who, besides the regular κατᾱγῶ, κατᾱγείην, κατᾱγείς, Hipp. 3, 77, 17; 163, 11; 291, 14, have κατιᾱγῶ, ῇς, ῇ, κατιᾱγείς, Hipp. 3, 70, 17; 80, 12; 185, 14; 247, 6; 274, 3, 12; compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1686; and the *v. r.* at Lysias, 99, 61; also κατιηγείς, proving the ᾱ to have been regarded as long by this class of writers also, Hipp. 3, 269, 1. Other unusual forms besides these are the perf. κάτηγα with the temporal augment occurring in the part., Hipp. 3, 75, 1; 91, 8; and the Pas. κατήγνυμαι, Hipp. 3, 107, 4; 131, 7. 15; and more remarkable still, κατιάγνυμαι, Hipp. 3, 244, 14. At Plat. Gorg. 56, 7, κατιαγίναι of the perf. has been substituted for κατιαγῆναι of the aor. Pas., the latter, however, retaining its place as a *v. r.* Elsewhere the anomaly of ι in the moods is to be met with only in the corrupt age of

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the language to which are to be referred also such forms as ἴαγμαι, ἰάχθην, and the fut. ἰάξω.

The remarkable aor. opt. καυάξαις, Hes. Op. 664. 691, admits of easy explanation. The υ is a remnant of the digamma (*f*), a letter or sound peculiar to the primitive language of Greece, traces of which are of constant occurrence in connexion with the hiatus so common in the early Epic writings, such as those of Homer and Hesiod. The original καταϝάξαις became by syncope κατϝάξαις, καϝϝάξαις, as κατίβαλεν, κάτβαλεν, κάββαλεν at Il. ι, 343; θ, 249; ι, 206; and when the digamma ceased to exist as a distinct letter, it was written καυάξαις, the υ perhaps retaining the original power ascribed to *f*, the probability of which is strengthened by the fact that the modern Greeks pronounce υ nearly as we do F or V. At Hes. Op. 432, the simple ἄξαις in the clause ἴστερον γ' ἄξαις, indicates also in the isolated γ a vestige of the digamma, as well as the ignorance of the transcriber in imagining the interpolation of an unmeaning particle necessary to support the short final syllable of the preceding word. Another instance of υ usurping the place of the *f* exists in ὖδωρ, the Epic representative of the digammated ϝΐδωρ for ἵδωρ, or ἄδωρ, as they came subsequently to be written, the 2 aor. of ἀνδάνω, which, in the open initial sounds as they occur also in ἰάνδανον, ἰήνδανον, and ἴαδα, points to the previous existence of this obsolete character. For other examples of υ for *f* see δαίω, καίω, κλαίω.

Construction. Of both the simple and compound verb the *acc.*; of the passive tenses of the latter by a peculiar construction the *gen.*, κατεάγη τῆς κεφαλῆς, *he got his head fractured*, Arist. Vesp. 1428; compare Ach. 1143; Plat. Gorg. 56, 7; varied however by the *acc.*, Lysias, 99, 61; Plat. Gorg. 151, 22; Andoc. 9, 9. Brunck's *gen.* with κατάξαι of the Act. at Arist. Ach. 1167, is with Bekker (1130) the *acc.* A similar construction of the *gen.* obtains with the Pas. of συντρίβω, Arist. Pax. 71; varied too by the *acc.*, Andoc. 9, 8; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Even with the Act. the *gen.* is associated at Isoc. 381, 8; Hipp. 3, 560, 4.

In these examples the *gen.* is to be referred to a principle which, in Greek, regulates construction with that case exclusively, wherever limitation to a *part* or portion is more or less obviously implied. On the other hand, when the noun affected by the passive verb has not directly a *partitive* application or reference, it is commonly put in the *acc.*

Ἀγοράομαι, *I harangue*, in poetry, compare Theogn. 159; and for the imperf. Soph. Trach. 601, in a regular Iambic verse; fut. ἀγορήσομαι, 1 aor. without augment ἀγορησάμην, Il. α, 73; β, 48; η, 326.

The Epic and Ionic writers resolve the contraction, ἀγορᾶσθε with initial ᾱ, Il. β, 337; imperf. ἠγορᾶσθε, ἠγορόωντο, Il. θ, 230; δ, 1; Herod. 6, 11. The part. ἀγορηθείς with ᾱ, νῦ ἀγορηθείς as it is sometimes edited at Pind. Isth. 1, 73, does not proceed from this verb, but should be συναγορηθείς in one word from συναγορίω, Doric for συνηγορίω, *I praise*, opposed to κακηγορίω.

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The regular prose form is ἀγορεύω, whose compound προαγορεύω, *I proclaim*, fut. προαγορεύσω, perf. προηγόρευκα, Dem. 177, 18, and so on regularly, has the fut. Mid. as Pas. προαγορεύσομαι, Xen. Mag. Eq. 2, 7.

Construction. Of ἀγορεύομαι the *dat.* of the person; of ἀγορεύω and προαγορεύω the *dat.* of the person, the *acc.* of the thing; of ἀγορεύω in the sense of *speak well* or *ill of*, double *acc.*, varied by the *acc.* of the person with εὖ, κακῶς, as λέγω.

᾽Αγω, *I lead, bring*, fut. ἄξω, Il. γ, 401; Soph. Aj. 1249; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 6; perf. ἦχα in comp. with σὺν, &c. Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 8; Dem. 346, 22; 772, 5; also ἀγήοχα, see below; perf. Pas. ἦγμαι, Herod. 2, 158; Plat. Leg. 6, 21, 48. 60; 1 aor. Pas. ἤχθην, Xen. Anab. 6, 3, 10; Dem. 1199, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἦξα, Hom. Batr. 115. 119; Thuc. 2, 97; 8, 25; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 20; Antiph. 134, 28; commonly 2 aor. Act. with reduplication ἤγαγον, Il. δ, 179; Eurip. Hec. 1122; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 31; Dem. 122, 2; subj. &c. ἀγάγω, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 7. 13; Anab. 1, 3, 17; Arist. Ach. 870. Verbal ἀκτέος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 5; Plat. Rep. 5, 14, 43.

The Mid. has the sense of *I lead with me* or *to me, marry*, with fut. Odys. φ, 214. 316; Soph. Col. 1460; Herod. 7, 8; and 1 aor. Il. ℓ, 505. 545; Herod. 1, 190; 5, 34; 8, 20; commonly 2 aor. ἠγαγόμην, Il. χ, 116; Hes. Theog. 266; Eurip. Andr. 104; Lysias, 92, 23; subj. &c. ἀγάγωμαι, Arist. Plut. 529; Xen. Eq. 4, 1; Thuc. 8, 21.

The fut. ἄξιτι is used as an imp. Il. γ, 105; ω, 778; and its inf. ἄξιμεν as a pres. Il. ω, 663. For ἦξα, ἠξάμην, the Attic writers use commonly ἤγαγον, ἠγαγόμην, the latter invariably. For the only other instances of a similar reduplication in the 2 aor. compare ἀραρίσκω and ὄρνυμι. The reduplicated perf. ἀγήοχα with intercalation of ε for ἄγηχα, and occurring with εἰς and κατὰ is found at Dem. 239, 1; 249, 16; Lysias, frag. 36; and a Doric variety of the plup. συναγαγόχεια, strengthened from the primitive Epic and Ionic ending in εα is quoted from an ancient inscription. For ἀγόμενος of the Pas. is found by a peculiarly Ionic mode of writing ἀγιόμενος, Herod. 3, 14; compare ἴψω, *Obs.*

An Epic and Ionic connexion of ἄγω is the extended ἀγινέω with ῑ, Il. σ, 493; Odys. χ, 198; Call. Apol. 81; Herod. 3, 89. 97; fut. ἀγινήσω, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 69. 82. 111. 188; iterative imperf. as if modelled upon ἀγίνω, ἀγίνεσκον, Odys. ρ, 294. The Mid. occurs with the medial sense, *I get brought to me*, Herod. 7, 33.

A very common deponent connected with the above is ἡγέομαι, having, like the Latin *duco*, the twofold acceptation of *lead, consider*, fut. ἡγήσομαι, Il. ξ, 374; Thuc. 5, 40; perf. Pas. ᾔγημαι, Eurip. Phœn. 550; Plat. Tim. 3, 25; Doric ἄγημαι, Pind. Pyth. 4, 442; part. ἀγημένος used pas-

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sively in the Doric oracle, Dem. 1072, 21; as is also the compound διήγηται, Antiph. 114, 52; and the Ionic ἀπηγημένος, Herod. 1, 207; 9, 26; 1 aor. Mid. ἠγησάμην, Æsch. Choeph. 902; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 4. Verbal ἡγητέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 4, 34; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 2. In the sense of *consider* the perf. ἧγημαι has commonly the force of a present.

Construction. Of ἡγέομαι in the sense of *consider*, the *acc.*; in that of *conduct, guide*, the *gen.* varied by the *dat.*; with the *dat.* is frequently associated the *acc.* ἰδίην, Herod. 9, 15; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 28; of *am over, head, command*, the *gen.* commonly, also the *dat.*; of *am the first to do, take the lead in, begin*, the *gen.*, with which is found the *dat.* of the person, Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 1.

Ἀγωνίζομαι, *I contend*, fut. ἀγωνιοῦμαι, Eurip. Orest. 1117; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 7; perf. Pas. ἠγώνισμαι, Eurip. Ion. 939; Plat. Conv. 20, 11; and with passive sense, Eurip. Sup. 465; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγωνίσθην used passively, Lysias, 194, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἠγωνισάμην, Eurip. Sup. 639; Dem. 420, 4. Verbal ἀγωνιστέος, Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 4; 2, 3, 11; Dem. 129, 6.

The Ionic ἀγωνίδαται (-ισνται) for ἠγωνισμένοι εἰσὶ is used passively, Herod. 9, 26; as are also the pres. and fut., Dem. 709, 7; 516, 17.

Construction. This verb, in common with others of like signification, is followed by the *dat.* of the object contended against, varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς; with the *dat.* is sometimes associated the *acc.* of the game contested, Herod. 5, 22; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 27; the object contended for is found in the *acc.*, at Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 9; commonly in the *gen.* with περὶ or ὑπέρ.

Ἀδῆσαι, *to feel satiety*, see under ἄδω, *I sate.*

Ἀδικέω, *I injure*, fut. ἀδικήσω, Plat. Rep. 7, 4, 53; perf. ἠδίκηκα, Soph. Phil. 1035; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 29; and so on through the leading tenses regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀδικήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 1415; Thuc. 6, 87; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 18; Plat. Gorg. 139, 9; Isoc. 18, 6; Dem. 524, 8. Verbal ἀδικητέος, Plat. Crito. 10, 1. 2; Rep. 2, 8, 34.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, the more remote one being some such neuter as τι, μηδὲν, πλεῖστα, &c. see under δράω.

Ἄδω, or ἄω, *I sate*, assumed themes to which are referred the Epic fut. ἄσω, inf. ἄσειν, Il. λ, 817; 1 aor. subj. ἄσῃ, Il. σ, 281; opt. ἄσαιμι, Il. ι, 485; inf. ἆσαι, Il. ε, 289; ω, 211; and in the reflex sense *to sate one's self*, Il. λ, 573; ψ, 157.

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The Mid. with the sense *I sate myself*, occurs in the resolved ἄασαι (ᾰᾰ), Hes. Scut. 101, from the contracted ἆται which is given in Hesych.; fut. ἄσομαι, ἄσεσθε, Il. ω, 717; 1 aor. inf. ἄσασθαι, Il. τ, 307; with ᾰ in both voices except in ἄασαι.

Connected with the stem ἀδ- in the passive sense of *am sated, disgusted*, are the aor. Æol. opt. ἀδήσωσιν, Odys. κ, 134; and the perf. part. ἀδηκότες, ὁτας, Il. κ, 98. 312. 471; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 282; Odys. μ, 281; also with ᾰ, and unnecessarily written ἀδδ-.

To the simpler theme ἄω pertain the inf. ἄμεναι (ᾰ) with the reflex sense of the Mid. for ἀίμεναι, ἄειν, Il. φ, 70; and the subj. ἴωμεν, variously but less regularly written ἰῶμεν and ἴωμεν, Il. τ, 402, formed from the contracted ὦμεν for ἄωμεν, by a process of resolution of common occurrence with the Epic and Ionic writers in the circumflexed subj., compare στέωσι, βίωμεν, θίωμεν for στῶσι, βῶμεν, θῶμεν, Herod. 1, 155; 7, 50; Odys. ω, 484. The verbal ἄατος, *insatiable*, (ᾰᾰ), Hes. Theog. 714, is more common in the contracted ἄτος, Il. ι, 388. 863; λ, 430; Hes. Scut. 59.

Obs. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated by Buttmann (*Lexilog.* under ἀδῆσαι) that the expressions in which the forms connected with ἄω are introduced are always intended to convey a pleasurable sensation of satiety, whereas in the forms with ἀδ- the contrary feeling of *oppression* and *disgust* is conjoined with the sense of satiety. He therefore considers the latter as coming by contraction from ἀηδίω (α, ἠδύς), making the true formations ἀδίω, ἀδήσω, ἄδηκα, and accounting in this manner for the ᾰ. Compare ἀηθίσσω, *Obs.*

Connected with these but with initial ᾰ is the deponent ἀσάομαι, *I am sated, loathe*, Hipp. 1, 611, 8; Theogn. 657; Theoc. 25, 240; part. ἀσάμενος (ᾰμ), Æolic for ἀσώμενος, Alc. frag. 5, 2; 1 aor. subj. Pas. ἀσηθῶ, Theogn. 983; opt. ἀσηθείην, Herod. 3, 41.

Construction. Of the transitive forms under ἄδω or ἄω the *acc.* with the *gen.*; of the others and the Mid. the *gen.*; of those with ἀδ- the *dat.*; of ἀσάομαι the *dat.* with or without the *acc.* of the part affected.

Ἄδω, *I sing*, contracted from the poetic ἀείδω, fut. Mid. ᾄσομαι, Eurip. Med. 45; Arist. Ach. 14. 249; Thuc. 2, 54; Plat. Gorg. 124, 7; perf. Pas. ᾆσμαι, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 665, *d.*; 1 aor. Pas. ᾔσθην, Isoc. 192, 11; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 55; Mem. 2, 6, 11; 1 aor. Act. ᾖσα, Arist. Pax. 1269; Xen. Conv. 3, 1; 7, 1. 2. Verbal �². στέος, Arist. Nub. 1187; Plat. Rep. 3, 4, 26.

The fut. Act. ᾄσω occurs with the Doric writers, Theoc. 1, 145; 7, 72. 78; and the Mid. ᾄσῡμαι, Theoc. 3, 38; 5, 31. At Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 1, ᾄσουσι is now correctly read ἥσουσι from ἵημι.

The poetic and earlier variety of this verb is ἀείδω, fut. ἀείσω, see below; and fut. Mid. ἀείσομαι, Odys. χ, 352; Hym. 10, (Ven.) 1; 15,

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(Herc.) 1; Pind. Isth. 7, 53; Call. Epigr. 23, 4; Eurip. Epigr. 3, 1; 1 aor. ἤυσα, Pind. Olym. 10, 28; Eurip. Troad. 517, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 24; 1 aor. Mid. ἀϊσαντο, in a controverted passage, Pind. Nem. 4, 146. An Epic imp. ἀΐσσε, formed upon the fut. and analogous to βήσε, δύσε, λίξε, occurs Hom. Hym. 17, (Dioscor.) 1; 20, (Vulc.) 1.

Obs. It is remarked by Matthiæ, § 184, *Obs.* that "ἀϊσω, Eurip. Herc. Fur. 669, is suspicious." As it occurs however in a choral ode, a species of composition modelled by the dramatic writers upon the Doric style, and consequently abounding in non-Attic words, it is rather to be regarded as an adoption of the Doric future which is often to be met with elsewhere, compare Call. Jov. 4; Apol. 29; Del. 1; Theoc. 22, 26. 135; Theogn. 4; Hom. Epigr. 14, 1. Compare also ἀκούσω, βοάσω and διαζοάσω under ἀκούω, βοάω. In some of the minor poems ascribed to Homer the pres. ἀείδω occurs with ᾰ, Hym. 12, (Jun.) 1; 18, (Merc.) 1; 27, (Dian.) 1; 32, (Lun.) 1; also Theoc. 7, 41; and the fut. or aor. ἀείσω, Pythag. frag. 42. The forms from ἀείδω almost exclusively prevail in Homer; but ᾄσομαι, Hym. 6, (Ven.) 2; 32, (Lun.) 19.

Ἀείδω, *I sing*, see under ᾄδω. Ἀείρω, ἀΐρρω, ἀειρτάζω, *I raise*, see under αἴρω.

Ἀέξω, *I increase*, see under αὐξάνω. Ἀέω, *I sleep*, see under ἄημι.

Ἀηθέσσω, *I am unused*, Epic only and not admitting of augment, Apol. Rh. 4, 38; fut. ἀηθέσω, 1 aor. ἀήθεσα, Apol. Rh. 1, 1171; imperf. ἀήθεσσον, Il. κ, 493.

Obs. Euphony will not allow in the augment the repetition of the same sound in two successive syllables, especially if they be long, when not distinguished by the interposition of a consonant. Such forms therefore as ἠήθεσα, ἠήθεσσον, and ἠήν from ἀήμι, are inadmissible. This peculiarity of the absence of the augment is found also in some verbs beginning with αυ and οι, and is not restricted to the Epic and Ionic dialects which sanction the omission of it, but extends also to the Attic, as may be seen in αὐαίνω, οἰακοστροφίω, οἰστρίω, and some others, in which it is not easy to discover how euphony would be violated by adherence to the usual law. *Construction.* The *gen.*

Ἄημι, *I blow, breathe*, in Epic poetry only, retaining η in the inflection and without augment, Il. ι, 5; Hes. Op. 512. 514. 517; 3 plur. ἄεισι, Hes. Theog. 875; imperf. ἄην, Odys. μ, 325; ξ, 458; imp. ἀήτω, Apol. Rh. 4, 768; inf. ἀῆναι, Odys. γ, 183; κ, 25; Apol. Rh. 2, 1100; and ἀήμεναι, Il. ψ, 214; Odys. γ, 176; part. ἀείς, ἀέντος, Il. ε, 526; Odys. ε, 478; τ, 440.

The primitive ἄω is less common, διάω, Odys. ι, 478; τ, 440; imperf. ἄον, Apol. Rh. 1, 605; 2, 1232.

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The Pas. ἄημαι is used in the sense of *am blown* or *noised abroad*, Pind. Isth. 4, 15; and in that of *blown upon, exposed to the wind*, Odys. ζ, 131; of *am blown up, excited*, Apol. Rh. 2, 81; 3, 688; 4, 1673; imperf. in the last sense, ἀήμην, Il. φ, 386; Apol. Rh. 3, 288. In both voices the α is short throughout.

Another form ἀΐω occurs in Homer in the imperf. with ᾱ for the sake of the augment, Il. ε, 252; strengthened into ἀΐσσω (ᾰ), Il. π, 468; ν, 403.

Connected with these in the sense of *sleep, breathe in sleep*, is ἄω, whence the Epic aor. ἄεσα (ᾰ), Odys. γ, 151; τ, 342; Apol. Rh. 4, 884; (ᾰ), Odys. γ, 490; ε, 188; contracted ἆσα, Odys. π, 367; inf. ἄεσαι (ᾰ), Odys. ε, 40. For the absence of the augment in all these compare ἀνθίσσω, *Obs.*

Construction. Only ἀΐω and ἀΐσσω are transitive and take the *acc.*; with ἄεσα is associated νύκτα, νύκτας, expressing continued time.

Ἀθερίζω, *I slight*, Epic and in Homer used in the pres. and imperf. only, Odys. θ, 212; Il. α, 261; fut. ἀθερίξω, Apol. Rh. 3, 548; 1 aor. ἀθέριξα and ἀθέρισσα, Apol. Rh. 2, 479. 490.

Construction. In Homer the *acc.*; in Apol. Rh. the *gen.* commonly, but at 4, 1101, the *acc.*

Αἰδέομαι, *I respect*, fut. αἰδέσομαι, Il. ι, 504; Eurip. Med. 330; Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 15; perf. Pas. ᾔδεσμαι, Dem. 645, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ᾐδέσθην, Il. η, 93; Eurip. Hec. 283; Heracl. 1022; Lycurg. 168, 15; 1 aor. Mid. ᾐδεσάμην, Odys. φ, 28; Æsch. Choeph. 105; Soph. Aj. 505. 507; Dem. 644, 1; 1069, 2.

Obs. This verb has in the phraseology of the Attic bar the peculiar sense of to *pardon* a homicide, Dem. 983, 16; 1069, 2; also *to propitiate* the friends of the murdered man, that the guilty may be permitted to make compensation and return home, if τινα be the true reading at Dem. 644, 1. The perf. ᾔδεσμαι may therefore be either active in the former, or passive in the latter sense.

A form used by the early poets is αἴδομαι, occurring in the unaugmented imperf. αἴδετο, Il. φ, 468; Odys. ζ, 66; θ, 86; imp. αἴδεο, Il. φ, 74; χ, 82; Odys. χ, 312; and part. αἰδόμενος, Il. α, 331; ι, 531; Æsch. Eum. 546; Sup. 374; fut. Epic αἰδήσομαι, Odys. ξ, 388, edited also αἰδέσσομαι, which is read at Il. φ, 415. The strengthened imp. αἰδεῖο, Il. ω, 503; Odys. ι, 269, may be either an Epic extension of αἴδεο for αἴδου from αἴδομαι, or constructed upon the ancient αἰδέσσο, αἰδέσσεο, and with the contraction thrown upon ει, αἰδεῖο for αἰδέεο, αἰδοῦ, from the common αἰδέομαι.

Αἰνέω, *I praise*, in prose commonly ἐπαινέω, fut. αἰνέσω,

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Pind. Nem. 792; Æsch. Eum. 466; Eurip. Orest. 488. 509; perf. ἦνεκα, perf. Pas. with the long vowel ἦνημαι, 1 aor. Pas. ἠνέθην, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἦνεσα, Æsch. Eum. 525; Eurip. Med. 226. 1147.

For the perfects and the aor. Pas. with a variety of the fut. compare ἰκαινίω and παρωνίω. Epic forms are the fut. αἰνήσω, Odys. π, 380; Theoc. 27, 39; Theogn. 1078; Pind. Nem. 1, 112; Apol. Rh. 4, 748; 1 aor. ἤνησα, Il. ψ, 552; ω, 30; Pind. Olym. 10, 120; Pyth. 3, 25; Apol. Rh. 2, 900.

New forms Epic also are αἰνίζομαι, Il. ν, 374; Odys. θ, 487; αἰνίω, Pind. Isth. 7, 45; and αἴνημι of Æolic formation, Hes. Op. 681; Plat. Prot. 87, 8; 89, 16. 18, quoted from Simon. frag. 139.

Αἰνίσσομαι, -ττομαι, *I hint obscurely*, fut. αἰνίξομαι, Eurip. Elec. 950; perf. Pas. ἤνιγμαι with passive sense, Theogn. 681; Arist. Eq., 196; 1 aor. Pas. ἠνίχθην also passive, Plat. Gorg. 109, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἠνιξάμην, Soph. Aj. 1158; Plat. Rep. 1, 7, 1.

Αἰνῦμαι, *I take*, Epic, Odys. ξ, 144; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 87, 5; 89, 13; imperf. without augment αἰνύμην, Il. λ, 374. 579; Odys. φ, 53; Hes. Scut. 41; Theoc. 24, 137.

Αἱρέω, *I take*, fut. αἱρήσω, Il. β, 37; Soph. Phil. 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 1; perf. ἥρηκα, Æsch. Ag. 277; Thuc. 1, 103; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 53; perf. Pas. ἥρημαι, Soph. Antig. 493; Eurip. Elec. 1013; 1 aor. Pas. with ε, ἡρέθην, Eurip. Sup. 637; and compare below; 2 aor. Act. εἷλον, Il. φ, 77; Eurip. Hec. 440; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 21; 5, 4, 60; subj. &c. ἕλω. Verbal αἱρετέος oscillating between the sense of the Act. and that of the Mid., compare Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 3; with Mem. 1, 1, 7; Plat. Gorg. 118, 26; Isoc. 135, 5.

The Mid. has the signification of *elect, choose, prefer*, with fut. Il. κ, 235; Eurip. Hel. 953; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 5; perf. Pas. vibrating with its plup. between the active and passive force in this sense, compare Dem. 22, 18; 295, 16; Æschin. 47, 2; Thuc. 1, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 3; with Arist. Av. 1577; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 5; 6, 2, 19; Mem. 3, 2, 1; Plat. Leg. 6, 3, 23; 1 aor. Pas. always passive *was chosen*, Æsch. Sept. 507; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 34; Dem. 321, 23; and 2 aor. Mid. εἱλόμην, Il. ζ, 472; Æsch. Pers. 7; Dem. 292, 22; subj. &c. ἑλωμαι.

The Ionic writers have a reduplicated perf. Act. with the *soft* breathing ἀφαίρηκα, Herod. 5, 102; and perf. Pas. ἀφαίρημαι, Herod. 4, 66; 7,

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83; 9, 102. Uncommon forms of the aor. Mid. are ἐξηρησάμην, Arist. Thesm. 761; and εἱλάμην, Simon. frag. 16, 9; elsewhere the latter belongs only to the inferior age of the language, as also the 1 aor. Act. ἧρησα. The fut. Mid. of the compound with ἀπὸ, ἀφαιρήσομαι, has a passive force *shall be deprived*, Eurip. Troad. 1272; compare Herod. 5, 35.

Obs. In the simple sense of *take* the Attic writers assume ἁλίσκομαι as a Pas. to αἱρέω, in a great measure restricting the perf. plup. and aor. Pas. to the meanings ascribed to the Mid. The aor. Mid. εἱλόμην, however, frequently occurs in the sense of εἷλον with the poets, compare Il. β, 46. 399; γ, 338; Hes. Theog. 853; Theogn. 965; Theoc. 2, 131; Soph. Tyr. 887; Eurip. Taur. 363. There is no sufficient ground for supposing the existence of a fut. ἑλῶ, though Schweighæuser retains and defends ἐξελοῦντες against ἐξελῶντες from ἐξελαύνω at Herod. 3, 59, and Buttmann cites περιελῶ, Arist. Eq. 290, which Matthiæ on the other hand says is for περιελάσω. But ἀφελοῦμαι as a fut. Mid. occurs Anthol. 9, 108, 1. For a singular Homeric relative see γίνετο in its alphabetical place.

It may be proper to observe here that many verbs having in the Mid. assumed, like αἱρέω, a deponent character along with a signification differing more or less from that of the Act., have in the new sense the perf. and plup. Pas. in some attached with active force, in others, as in the present instance, vibrating between an active and passive acceptation. The aor. however is usually passive.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; less usually and in poetry only the *gen.*, compare Il. η, 56; π, 406; the *acc.* of the person with the *gen.* of the part taken hold of, Il. α, 197; Pind. Pyth. 9, 216; see under λαμβάνω; in the sense of *convict* the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the crime, Arist. Nub. 581; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 49. At Hes. Op. 474, the *gen.* is explained by the partitive principle, see under ἄγνυμι.

Αἴρω, *I lift up*, fut. ἀρῶ (ᾰ), Soph. Aj. 75; Plat. Crito. 15, 21; perf. ἦρκα, Dem. 786, 4; 137, 20; 388, 1; Thuc. 8, 100; Eurip. frag. inc. 26, 3; perf. Pas. ἦρμαι, Thuc. 7, 41; 1, 130; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρθην, Eurip. Bac. 704; Thuc. 1, 49; 6, 59; 1 aor. Act. ἦρα, Æsch. Ag. 47; Eurip. Elec. 817; subj. &c. ἄρω with ᾱ, Soph. Aj. 129; Æsch. Choeph. 259; Simon. frag. 230, 60.

The Mid. has the sense *I lift up for myself, gain, win*, fut. ἀροῦμαι (ᾰ), Soph. Col. 460; Tyr. 1225; Plat. Leg. 12, 14, 58; perf. Pas. ἦρμαι, Soph. Elec. 54; see αἱρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἠράμην, Il. γ, 373; χ, 393; Eurip. Phœn. 434; Aul. 927; Thuc. 3, 39; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 9; subj. &c. ἄρωμαι with ᾱ, Eurip. Orest. 3; Cycl. 471; Arist. Ran. 32. 1402; 2 aor. ἀρόμην without augment and with ᾰ throughout, Il. ψ, 592; ι, 188. 266; subj. ἄρωμαι, Hes. Scut. 107; Soph. Aj. 193; opt. ἀροίμην, Il. κ, 307;

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Æsch. Sept. 318; Soph. Elec. 34; Arist. Ran. 488; inf. ἀείσθαι, Il. μ, 407; Hes. Theog. 628.

Obs. Homer uses the aorists ἠράμην and ἀρόμην indiscriminately in the indicative; in the other moods he employs the latter only. The Attic poets have ἠράμην alone as an ind., giving a preference to the other moods of the same form with ᾰ, but resorting occasionally to those of ἀρόμην, when ᾰ is required for the metre. Prose writers acknowledge ἠράμην only with its forms. Compare ἠλάμην and ἠλόμην under ἄλλομαι.

It may not be improper to observe, that α in the moods of ἦρα, ἠράμην is long, in accordance with the principle which requires the lengthening in the 1 aor. of the short or doubtful vowel of the future of *liquid* verbs. On account of the augment the indicative here has η, which is found in the best editions sometimes written with the subscript ι, ἦρα, ἤφηνα, subj. &c. ἄρω, φήνω, but incorrectly, since the vowel of the aorist proceeds immediately from α of the future, not from αι of the present. This observation applies also to the perfect, which is sometimes edited ἦρκα, and also to certain 2 perfects, as those of μαίνομαι, φαίνω, δαίω, which ought always to be written μέμονα, πέφηνα, δέδηα and not μέμηνα, &c.

In a note upon ἠράμην, Soph. Antig. 907, Brunck adduces Eurip. Heracl. 981. 986, 'where in both verses' he says, 'it is badly written ἠράμην, a form unknown to the Attic poets.' Unless the objection of the learned critic is directed against the subscript ι, it is needless to observe after the instances already given, that there is no foundation for the remark. At Simon. frag. 230, 60, he observes of ἄρεισν, that it is the 'Æolic form for ἄραι, as τύψεις for τύψαι. I know not whether it occurs elsewhere; an Attic poet would have written ἄραι ἄν.' This ἄροι must be intended for a 2 aor. opt., a tense of which it is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to produce an instance from the classical authors; whereas the very optative form of which he seems to disapprove, differing only in the person, is supported by the best Attic authority; compare ἄρεισας, Æsch. Choeph. 259. It must be admitted, however, that ἐξάρῃ, Athen. (Nicoch.) 34, *e*, occurring in the fourth place of an Iambic trimeter verse, and consequently with ᾰ, can point only to a 2 aor. ἐξηρον. At Arist. Ach. 877, ἦρα is the Æolic 2 pers. for ἦρο of the 1 aor. mid.

The ancient form ἀείρω from which the common αἴρω proceeds by contraction, is in frequent use with the poets and Herodotus; fut. ἀερῶ, contracted ἀρῶ with ᾱ, Æsch. Pers. 792; Eurip. Med. 841; Taur. 117; Aul. 125; Heracl. 322; compare also Sup. 774; Troad. 1140; and Arist. Ran. 377, where see Brunck's note; perf. Pas. ἦερμαι, Apol. Rh. 2, 171; 1 aor. Pas. ἠέρθην, Il. π, 341; Apol. Rh. 1, 1078; 4, 67. 1651; commonly ἀέρθην, Il. θ, 74; Odyss. σ, 540; Pind. Nem. 7, 111; Æsch. Ag. 1536; Eurip. Andr. 830; Herod. 1, 165. 170; 1 aor. Act. ἦειρα, Apol. Rh. 2, 565. 1233; and ἄειρα, Il. ψ, 362; Soph. Antig. 418; 1 aor. Mid. as Act., Il. ζ, 293; ψ, 856; Herod. 7, 132. 156.

For ἀείρω the Æolians write ἀΐρρω, Sapph. frag. 42, 3; Alc. frag. 60; fut. ἀίρσω, whence the 1 aor. ἦερσα, subj. ἀίρσῃ, Panyas. frag. 6, 13. An

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uncommon form of the plup. Pas. is found in ἄειρτο or ἄερτο for ἤειρτο at Il. γ, 272; τ, 253; Theoc. 24, 43.

Obs. Commentators not adverting to the obvious formation of ἀερῶ with ᾱ by contraction from ἀειρῶ, have been led into a variety of conjectures, for the most part incompatible with the sense and construction. Blomfield upon Æsch. Pers. 790 (Schutz. 800) observes, that 'it has been demonstrated by Porson at Eurip. Med. 848 (Matth. 841) and by Elmsley at Heracl. 323 (322) that the first syllable in ἀερῶ is long, as being 'contracted from ἀειρῶ, the fut. of ἀίρω.' Porson at Med. 848 (841) says, "from ἀίρω the ancients first formed the fut. ἀΐρῶ or ἀιρῶ, whence by 'crasis they made αἰρῶ or ἀρῶ with the first syllable long. But, after having contracted the verb itself into αἴρω, they formed a new fut. ἀρῶ with the first short. I have therefore given αἰρεῖ, although the pres. αἴρει may be tolerated. Aristophanes at Ran. 381 (Br. 378, Bek. 377), has αἰρεῖς in a system where only long syllables are admitted, except in a proper name. Eurip. Heracl. 323 (322), ὑψηλὸν αἰρῶ. Hence may be defended in Æsch. Pers. 797 (792) 'ᾱρῦμεν στόλον. But equally correct is the reading of Robortellus, ἄρωμεν.'

Poetic connexions of αἴρω and ἀίρω are the Epic Pas. ἠερίθομαι, analogous to ἠγερέθομαι under ἀγείρω, Il. γ, 108; φ, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 944; imperf., Il. β, 448; Apol. Rh. 1, 1160; ἀερτάζω, Call. frag. 19, 1; 211; Apol. Rh. 1, 738. 995; and ἄρνῦμαι, *I win for myself*, the prize of successful merit, glory, booty, Il. α, 159; ζ, 446; Odys. α, 5; the last Attic also, Soph. Antig. 903; Eurip. Hec. 1051; Plat. Rep. 1, 18, 24: imperf. ἀρνύμην, Il. χ, 160; and taking the formations of αἴρομαι, fut. ἀροῦμαι, &c.

Αἰσθάνομαι, *I perceive*, fut. αἰσθήσομαι, Soph. Phil. 75; Arist. Ran. 633; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; perf. Pas. ἴσθημαι, Eurip. Hip. 1393; Thuc. 1, 50; Dem. 241, 10; 2 aor. Mid. ἰσθόμην, Eurip. Andr. 72; Arist. Vesp. 888; Thuc. 1, 72.

Obs. If Bekker's reading αἰσθόμεθα at Plat. Rep. 10, 8, 34, is admissible, a more simple theme must be looked for in a pres. αἴσθομαι. Upon the same authority αἴσθονται is read for αἰσθάνονται, Isoc. 27, 23. Also αἴσθεται is found, Hipp. 2, 842, 10.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, varied by the *gen.*, and following in the latter the analogy of verbs which indicate an operation of some of the external senses, as of *tasting, smelling, touching.* See under ἀκούω.

Ἄϊσθω, *I breathe*, see under ἄημι.

Ἄϊσσω -ττω, *I rush impetuously*, always trissyllabic in Epic poetry, and with ᾱ, Il. θ, 88; λ, 522; ρ, 622; in Attic poetry with ᾰ, Eurip. Hec. 31; Aul. 12; Bac. 133; Athen. (Metag.) 270, *a*; but ᾱ, Eurip. Troad. 157; fut.

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ἀΐξω, Apol. Rh. 3, 1301, where it has ᾰ; 1 aor. ἤϊξα, Æsch. Pers. 468; Il. δ, 78; ε, 657; λ, 118; ο, 150.

With the Attic writers this verb is more commonly dissyllabic, *ἄϊσσω*, rather *ᾄσσω*, or without ι subscript *ἄσσω*, Soph. Aj. 32; Trach. 396; Eurip. Phœn. 1382. 1466; and *ᾄττω* or *ἄττω*, Arist. Nub. 983; Plat. Alc. Prim. 30, 5; fut. *ᾄξω*, Eurip. Hec. 1082; Arist. Nub. 1281; 1 aor. *ἦξα*, Æsch. Prom. 843; Soph. Elec. 711; Eurip. Phœn. 1379; Arist. Plut. 733; Herod. 4, 134.

The Mid. *ἀΐσσομαι* occurs as Act., Il. ζ, 510; ψ, 628; Hes. Theog. 150. 671; Attic *ᾄσσομαι*, Soph. Col. 1261; fut. *ἀΐξομαι*, Il. ψ, 773; 1 aor. inf. *ἀΐξασθαι*, Il. χ, 195; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠΐχθην*, Il. γ, 368; π, 404; ω, 97; inf. Il. ι, 854.

Construction. In the transitive sense of *make to rush* the *acc.*, Soph. Aj. 40; Eurip. Hec. 1048.

Αἰσχύνω, *I shame, abuse*, fut. *αἰσχυνῶ*, Eurip. Hip. 714; Æsch. Sept. 548; perf. Pas. *ᾔσχυμμαι*, Il. σ, 180; 1 aor. Act. *ᾔσχῡνα*, Il. ψ, 571; Eurip. Hel. 721; Thuc. 4, 92.

The Mid. is used as a deponent Pas. with the sense of *I am ashamed, I respect*, fut. *αἰσχυνοῦμαι*, Æsch. Ag. 865; Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 11; Plat. Phœdr. 53, 3; 1 aor. Pas. *ᾐσχύνθην*, Pind. Nem. 9, 63; Eurip. Orest. 790; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 22. Verbal *αἰσχυντέος*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 40.

Construction. In the meanings both Act. and Mid. the *acc.*, varied in the sense of *am ashamed* by the *dat.*, Arist. Nub. 979; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 21; also the *dat.* with *ἐπί*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 33; Mem. 2, 2, 8.

Αἰτιάομαι, *I blame*, fut. *αἰτιάσομαι*, Arist. Ran. 310; Plat. Gorg. 156, 24; perf. Pas. *ᾔτῐᾶμαι* with passive sense, Thuc. 3, 61; Ionic *ᾔτῐημαι* actively used, Hipp. 3, 784, 13; 1 aor. Pas. *ᾐτιάθην* also passive, Thuc. 6, 53: Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 32; Plat. Leg. 10, 2, 13; 1 aor. Mid. *ᾐτιασάμην*, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 23; Dem. 314, 18. Verbal *αἰτιατέος*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 11; Plat. Tim. 31, 41.

Epic forms are *αἰτιόωνται*, Odys. α, 32; *ᾐτιάασθε*, *ᾐτιόωντο*, Il. π, 202; λ, 78; *αἰτιόῳο*, *αἰτιόῳτο*, Odys. υ, 135; Il. λ, 653; *αἰτιάασθαι*, Il. κ, 120; resolved from the contracted *αἰτιῶνται*, *ᾐτιᾶσθε*, &c. The pres. inf. occurs with passive force, Gorg. 128, 11.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, the one of the person, the other an adj. or pron. neuter, compare Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 22; Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 12; in the sense of *accuse* the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the crime, Dem. 548, 19; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 26.

In similar constructions with the double *acc.*, the more remote *acc.* is explained by supplying some governing word suggested by the sense, and should not lead to the assumption, that this and other verbs similarly

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construed, can rightly of themselves govern a double *acc.* In most cases an *acc.* standing *absolute* in a clause without any direct dependence upon the verb, may be referred to κατὰ, generally with a meaning equivalent to περὶ with the *gen.*

Ἀΐω, *I hear*, with ᾰ Epic, Il. κ, 160. 189; ο, 130; also Theoc. 6, 26; 24, 37; ᾰ or ᾱ in the dramatists, compare Æsch. Ag. 55; Eurip. Hec. 173; Arist. Pax. 1029; with Soph. Col. 304; Eurip. Hec. 170; Arist. Nub. 1149; imperf. ᾔϊον with ᾱ Attic, Eurip. Med. 149; Troad. 156; Ion. 510; ᾰ or ᾱ Epic, as the verse may require, Il. λ, 463; κ, 532.

Obs. The dramatic writers lengthen α in the imperf. by way of compensation for the regular augment, compare ἀηδίσσω, *Obs.*, and they employ the verb only in their choral systems, except at Arist. Pax. 1029, where it occurs in an Epic verse, and at Eurip. Col. 304, in a regular Iambic trimeter, put, however, into the mouth of the chorus. The compound ἰπαΐω has with non-Attic writers the aor. ἰπήϊσα, Herod. 9, 93; Apol. Rh. 1, 1023; 2, 195. *Construction.* The same as ἀκούω.

Ἀκαχίζω, *I sadden*, in Epic poetry only, Odys. π, 432; fut. ἀκαχήσω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 286; perf. Pas. ἀκάχημαι, Odys. θ, 413; τ, 95; ψ, 360; 1 aor. Act. ἀκάχησα, Il. ψ, 223; commonly 2 aor. ἤκαχον, Il. π, 822; Odys. ο, 356; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 56.

Mid. ἀκαχίζομαι, *I sorrow*, Il. ζ, 486; Odys. λ, 485; 2 aor. ἀκαχόμην, Odys. π, 342; opt. ἀκαχοίμην, Odys. α, 236; Il. θ, 207; Theoc. 8, 91.

The other moods of the perf. Pas. are regular, imp. ἀκάχησο, Apol. Rh. 4, 1324; inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, Il. τ, 335; Odys. δ, 806; part. with retrojected augment, ἀκαχήμενος, Il. ι, 24; λ, 701; Hes. Theog. 99. Irregular forms of the perf. and plup. are ἀκηχίδαται, Il. ρ, 637; ἀκαχίατο, Il. μ, 179; and ἀκηχίμενος, Il. ι, 364; σ, 29; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 50; for ἀκάχηνται, -χηντο, -χήμενος.

Connected with these in the medial sense *I grieve myself, sorrow*, are ἄχνυμαι, ἀχνύμην, Il. ζ, 524; σ, 62. 320; ξ, 38; and ἄχομαι, Odys. τ, 129; σ, 255; also the participial forms ἀχεύων, Il. ι, 869; ι, 608; Hes. Op. 397; ἀχέων, Il. β, 694. 724; Hes. Scut. 93; and ἀκάχων, Hes. Theog. 868. A kindred form is ἄχθομαι.

Obs. In the part. ἀκαχήμενος, the accent is thrown back upon the antepenult, a change which commonly takes place when the perf. Pas. is understood to have passed from its strict sense to the force and construction of a present. The past tenses of all these varieties occur without augment, except ἤκαχον.

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Ἀκαχμένος, *sharp-pointed*, an irregularly formed perf. part. Pas. Epic Il. κ, 135; ξ, 12; ρ, 412; Hes. Scut. 135.

Obs. This form is variously explained as proceeding from an assumed ἄκω with reduplication, but without augment on the second syllable, as in ἀλάλημαι, ἰρίριπτο, or from ἀκάζω, for ἠκασμένος, bearing in the latter formation some analogy to κεκορυθμένος from κορύσσω.

Ἀκέομαι, *I heal*, fut. ἀκέσομαι (σσ), Mus. 199; 1 aor. ἠκεσάμην, Il. ε, 402. 901; Eurip. Hec. 1044; Herod. 1, 167; 4, 90; Antiph. 128, 7.

A strengthened form is found in the part. ἀκεσόμενος, Il. π, 29; Odys. ξ, 383; Pind. Pyth. 9, 180; Apol. Rh. 4, 1082. The aor. part. Act. ἰξακέσας occurs Pythag. 66. The imp. ἄκεο, as if from ἄκομαι, or syncopated for ἀκέσο, ἀκέσον, is found Herod. 3, 40.

Ἀκηδέω, *I neglect*, Æsch. Prom. 508; Il. ψ, 70; fut. ἀκηδέσω, 1 aor. ἀκήδεσα, Il. ξ, 427, corrected from ἀκήδησα.

Construction. The *gen.*

Ἀκούω, *I hear*, fut. ἀκούσω, Il. η, 129; Alc. frag. 83; commonly fut. Mid. ἀκούσομαι, Il. ο, 96. 199; Soph. Phil. 1074; Arist. Ach. 284; Herod. 9, 79; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 34; 2 perf. ἀκήκοα, Soph. Aj. 480; Eurip. Alc. 721; Xen. Vect. 4, 14; Dem. 442, 13; perf. Pas. ἀκήκουσμαι, see below, 1 aor. Pas. ἠκούσθην, Thuc. 3, 38; compare for its fut. Plat. Rep. 6, 17, 53; 1 aor. Act. ἤκουσα, Odys. λ, 420; Soph. Aj. 334; Xen. Mem. 2, 5, 1. Verbal ἀκουστέος, Soph. Tyr. 1170; Herod. 3, 61; Plat. Rep. 3, 1, 2.

The Mid. occurs as Act. in the imperf, Il. δ, 331; and in the aor. opt. ἀκουσαίμαν for -μην, Mosch. 3, 126.

A new Epic and Ionic form is ἀκουάζω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 423; commonly Mid. Il. δ, 343; Odys. ι, 7; ν, 9; Hipp. 2, 277, 13.

Obs. The 2 plup. is used in Attic greek always with superinduced augment ἠκηκόειν, Arist. Vesp. 800; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 26; but in Ionic, ἀκηκόειν, Herod. 2, 52. From the examples cited above it is seen that the fut. ἀκούσω was not unknown in the earlier times; and it has found its way even into Attic greek, compare Xen. Œc. 6, 11; Dem. 795, 15; Æsch. Ag. 1406 (Blomf.); all, however, with various readings. An unusual 3 dual ἀκουσίτην, probably an error of the early transcriber for ἀκούσιτον, is quoted from the *Lexic. Sophocl.* frag. inc. 821 (Dind.). At Theogn. 531, ἀκούσω may be the aor. subj. The perf. ἄκουκα is Doro-Laconian, occurring in Plutarch. The perf. Pas. ἤκουσμαι, heretofore so common in the grammars and lexicons, has no existence in the pure

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writers at least. 'For the imp. ἀκηκούετε see Fritsche in the *Allgemeine Schulzeitung* (Public School Gazette), 1830, No. 31, p. 245, *f.*' Matth.

It may be further observed, that this is the only verb which in Attic greek regularly augments the initial vowel of the reduplication in the plup. It is edited, however, without this augment by Bekker at Plat. Crat. 2, 8, where the other is given as *v. r.* It may not be improper here to mention, that from the unsettled state of the augment in early times, the Epic poets used or dispensed with this peculiarity in the plup. and elsewhere, as the conditions of their verse required; compare ἠλελάμην, Il. ι, 400; Hes. Scut. 142; with ἰαλεμένη, Il. κ, 153; Odys. η, 86; and ἠρήρεισθε, Il. γ, 538; with ἐρηρέδατο, Odys. η, 95; from ἰλαύνω, ἐρείδω. The Ionic writers also followed the older practice, while on the other hand the Attic observed the augment regularly, except in a very few instances, see καθίζομαι, *Obs.*, and in their choral systems which were modelled upon the ancient language.

Construction. The *gen.* of the person or object uttering the sound; the *acc.* of the sound uttered; but this distinction is not invariably observed; also the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the object from which any sound proceeds, compare Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 31; 2, 4, 1; the *gen.* being explained by παρὰ or πρὸς, which are sometimes expressed, Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 5; Soph. Aj. 1235; in the sense of *obey* the *gen.* commonly, the *dat.* rarely.

Ἀκροάομαι, *I hear*, fut. ἀκροάσομαι (ᾶσ), Plat. Apol. 27, 31; Rep. 10, 8, 31; 1 aor. ἠκροασάμην, Arist. Nub. 1325; Vesp. 6, 55; Theoc. 6, 89. Verbal ἀκροατέος, Arist. Av. 1228. A rare Ionic variety is ἀκροάζομαι, Hipp. 2, 258, 10.

Obs. This verb is post-Homeric, and comes from ἀκήκοα, ἀκοάομαι, with ρ intercalated ἀκροάομαι, as ἐγήγορα, ἐγερήγορα under ἐγείρω. The formations with ης would have been more in accordance with the general rule. *Construction.* As ἀκούω.

Ἀλαλάζω, *I raise the* ἀλαλὰ or *battle cry*, fut. Mid. ἀλαλάξομαι, Eurip. Bac. 551; 1 aor. ἠλάλαξα, Eurip. Herc. 961; Xen. Anab. 5, 2, 14.

Akin to this in sense as in sound is ἰλιλίζω, *I raise the* ἰλιλιῦ or *war whoop*, Soph. Antig. 154; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 18; 1 aor. ἰλίλιξα, Cal. Del. 137. For the Mid. in the sense of *mourn* see Eurip. Hel. 1111; Arist. Av. 213.

Ἀλάλημαι, *I wander about*, Epic only, Il. ψ, 74; Hes. Op. 100; imperf. ἀλαλήμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 812; Eurip.

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Andr. 307, in a choral ode; imp. &c. ἀλάλησο, -ησθαι, -ήμενος, Odys. γ, 313; μ, 284; ν, 333.

Obs. This verb in formation is strictly the reduplicated perf. and plup. of ἀλάομαι, but that it has entirely passed from its signification as a perf. to the force and construction of a pres. is obvious from the construction of its imp. ἀλάλησο in a negative clause with μὴ, Odys. γ, 313; compare ἰρίσθαι, *Obs.* The same conclusion is also drawn from the retrojection of the augment in ἀλαλήμενος, see ἀπαχίζω, *Obs.*

Ἄλαλκον, *I drove off*, a reduplicated 2 aor. Epic, Il. ψ, 185; Theogn. 13; Pind. Olym. 10, 125; fut. ἀλαλκήσω, Odys. κ, 288; Apol. Rh. 2, 235.

The aor. occurs also in the opt., Il. φ, 250. 540; inf. ἀλαλκέμεναι, -κέμεν, -κεῖν, Il. ϱ, 153; σ, 30; Odys. γ, 237; Theoc. 28, 20; and part. Il. ι, 601. The stem ἀλκ-, syncopated from ἀλέκω (see ἀλέξω *Obs.*), produced also the aoristic form ἤλκαθον (like ἠμύναθον from ἀμύνω), inf. ἀλκάθειν, immo θεῖν, Æsch. frag. 417; Soph. frag. 827 (Dind.).

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* commonly, the latter varied by the *gen.* explained by supposing ἀπὸ, Il. φ, 539.

Ἀλαλύκτημαι, *I am troubled*, an Epic reduplicated perf. Pas. used as a pres. increased in force, Il. κ, 94.

Connected with the assumed theme ἀλυκτέω or -σάω is the Ionic ἀλυκτάζω in the same sense, Herod. 9, 70. Compare ἀλύω.

Ἀλάομαι, *I wander*, poetic, Il. κ, 141; Æsch. Choeph. 129; Soph. Col. 444; fut. ἀλήσομαι, Hes. Scut. 409; perf. Pas. ἀλάλημαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἀλήθην, Odys. ξ, 120. 362; part. ἀληθείς, Apol. Rh. 3, 348; Doric ἀλαθείς, Theoc. 16, 51; Æsch. Sup. 882, in a choral ode.

For the perf. see ἀλάλημαι in its place. Other connexions are ἀλαίω Attic, Æsch. Ag. 82; Eurip. Orest. 521; Phœn. 1536; Epic ἠλαίνω, Call. Dian. 251; Mid. Theoc. 7, 23; ἠλάσκω, Il. β, 470; ν, 104; and ἠλασκάζω, Il. σ, 281; Odys. ι, 457; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 142.

Ἀλγύνω, *I vex, sadden*, fut. ἀλγυνῶ, Soph. Phil. 66. 483; Eurip. Med. 402; 1 aor. Act. ἤλγυνα, Soph. Tyr. 446; Trach. 458; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλγύνθην, Æsch. Prom. 245; Eurip. Troad. 174; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀλγυνοῦμαι, Soph. Antig. 230; Eurip. Med. 619.

Ἀλδομαι, *I nourish*, in Attic poetry, Arist. Nub. 283; in the same sense ἀλδαίνω, Æsch. Prom. 539; Sept.

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12. 559; Epic aor. ἠλδᾰνον, Odys. σ, 69; ω, 367; and ἀλδήσκω, Theoc. 17, 78.

The last is also used intransitively *I grow*, Il. ψ, 599; Apol. Rh. 414. 1362; whence the Epic iterative aor. ἀλδήσασκεν, Orph. Lith. 364. In the initial syllable of these is found the element of the Latin *alo*.

Ἀλείφω, *I anoint*, fut. ἀλείψω, Eurip. Aul. 1463; perf. ἤλειφα in comp. with ἀπὸ and *v. r.* ἀπαλήλιφα, Dem. 1243, 29; perf. Pas. ἀλήλιμμαι, Thuc. 3, 20; 4, 68; Plat. Rep. 4, 1, 34; Dem. 976, 16; Xen. Œc. 10, 6; and without reduplication ἤλειμμαι, Dem. 791, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλείφθην, Eurip. Taur. 681; Plat. Lys. 32, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἠλίφην, Plat. Phœdr. 88, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἤλειψα, Il. σ, 350; Arist. Eq. 488. Verbal ἀλειπτέος, ἐξαλειπτέος, Lysias, 104, 5.

The Mid. is used in the reflex sense *I anoint myself*, with fut. Thuc. 4, 68; and 1 aor. Il. ξ, 171. 175; Arist. Nub. 826. 964; Thuc. 1, 6. The unreduplicated ἤλιμμαι appears to have suggested the less correct ἀλήλιμμαι.

Ἀλέξω, *I ward off*, in poetry only, fut. ἀλεξήσω, Il. ζ, 109; ι, 251; φ, 374; Odys. ρ, 364; 1 aor. ἠλέξησα, Odys. γ, 346; Il. ω, 371; opt. ἀλέξαιμι, Æsch. Sup. 1066, in a choral ode.

The Mid. has the signification *I avert from myself, repel an enemy*, with fut. ἀλεξήσομαι, Herod. 8, 81. 108; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 3; and aor. inf. ἀλέξασθαι, Il. ν, 475; Soph. Aj. 166; Herod. 7, 207; Hipp. 1, 617, 13; Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 13; Anab. 1, 3, 6.

Obs. For these forms a primary theme is to be found in ἀλίσκω, which besides producing by syncope and reduplication the Epic aor. ἄλαλκον, gave rise to ἀλίξω originally perhaps with the sense of a fut., whence the aor. ἀλίξαιμι, ἀλίξασθαι, but subsequently as a pres. only, with formations as from ἀλιξίω, of which the inf. ἀλιξιῆν occurs at Pind. Olym. 13, 12. The assumed ἀλίσκω came into use with later writers, Anthol. (Diodor.) 6, 245, 6. For forms in ξω requiring to be similarly explained compare αὔξω with its earlier variety ἀΐξω under αὐξάνω, and ὀδάξομαι.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*; in the sense of *assist, defend*, the dat.; of the Mid. the *acc.*; also used absolutely without a case in the sense of *defend one's self*. Compare ἄλαλκον.

Ἀλέομαι, *I avoid*, contracted ἀλεῦμαι, Theogn. 575; Simon. frag. 230, 61; imperf. ἀλέοντο, Il. σ, 586; subj. pres. or aor. ἀλέωμαι, Il. ε, 34; ζ, 226; Odys. δ, 396; opt. ἀλεοίμην, Il. ν, 147; Apol. Rh. 1, 490; 1 aor. opt. ἀλεαίμην,

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Odys. ν, 368; imp. ἀλέασθε, Odys. δ, 774; inf. ἀλέασθαι, Il. ν, 436; υ, 302; ψ, 340. 605; Apol. Rh. 2, 329.

Another form is ἀλεύομαι, Odys. ω, 29; compare Il. π, 711; Hes. Op. 533. 758; 1 aor. ἠλευάμην, Il. ρ, 184. 404; π, 610; ἀλευάμην, Il. γ, 360; η, 254; subj. aor. or pres. ἀλεύηται for -ηται, Odys. ξ, 400; imp. &c. ἄλευαι, ἀλεύασθαι, ἀλευάμενος, Il. χ. 285; Odys. μ, 159; Hes. Op. 503; Il. ι, 28; Theogn. 400. In these the υ represents the *digamma* as in δεύομαι for δέομαι.

The Act. ἀλεύω has the meanings *I avert, protect*, occurring in the imp. ἄλευε, Æsch. Prom. 570; fut. ἀλεύσω, Soph. frag. inc. 825 (Dind.); 1 aor. ἤλευσα, imp. ἄλευσον, Æsch. Sept. 88. 141; Sup. 544.

Other connexions are the Epic ἀλεείνω, Il. λ, 793; imperf. Il. ζ, 167; λ, 542; and ἀλύσκω, which see in its own place.

Ἀλέω, *I grind*, Herod. 4, 172; Arist. Nub. 1340; and ἀλήθω, Hipp. 1, 644, 15; fut. ἀλέσω, Attic ἀλῶ, Arist. Nub. 1299 (Br.); perf. with reduplication ἀλήλεκα, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 251, 4; perf. Pas. ἀλήλεσμαι, Herod. 7, 23; Athen. (Amph.) 642, *a*; edited by Bekker ἀλήλεμαι, Thuc. 4, 26; 1 aor. Act. ἤλεσα, Hipp. 2, 499, 15; 3, 28, 16; Epic ἄλεσσα, Odys. ν, 109.

Ἀλῆναι, *to gather one's self together, to crouch*, see εἵλω.

Ἀλιεδύω, *I submerge in the sea*, with ῡ, Call. frag. 69.

Ἄλθομαι, *I become healed*, Epic, occurring in the imperf. Il. ε, 417; fut. ἀλθήσομαι, Il. θ, 405. 419; 1 aor. inf. Pas. ἀλθεσθῆναι, Hipp. 3, 163, 6.

The Ionian dialect recognises various forms, all in the causative sense of *cure*; ἀλθίσκω with *v. r.* ἀλθήσκω, Hipp. 2, 245, 15; 246, 1; ἀλθαίνω, occurring in the Pas., Hipp. 2, 244, 7. 16; and ἀλθώσσω, Hipp. 3, 82, 4; the last in the later Ionic of Aretæus written ἀλθίσσω with the formations by ξ.

Ἀλίνδω, ἀλινδέω, or ἀλίω, *I roll, volvo*, fut. ἀλίσω, perf. ἧλῑκα, Arist. Nub. 33; 1 aor. ἧλῑσα, Arist. Nub. 32; Xen. Œc. 11, 18.

Obs. This verb in the instances cited above is found only in composition, and applies strictly to a horse led out to roll on the training ground, but at Arist. Nub. 33, it is used of an extravagant son, from a passion for horses rolling his father out of his property. Of the various forms of the pres. ἀλινδέω alone appears to belong to the classical age, being quoted in the Pas. from Hippocrates, *Steph. Thes.* 3573, *a*. Another

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form but later is εἱλινδίομαι, and both are connected etymologically and in sense with κυλίνδω and its varieties, which see.

Ἁλίσκομαι, *I am taken*, Pind. Olym. 8, 56; Soph. Aj. 648; Thuc. 1, 121; fut. ἁλώσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 576; Eurip. Andr. 191; Herod. 7, 102; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 7; perf. Act. ἐάλωκα (ᾰ), Æsch. Ag. 30; Herod. 1, 209; Thuc. 3, 29; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 22; Plat. Apol. 29, 11. 14; Æschin. 89, 41; and ἥλωκα, Herod. 1, 83; 8, 61; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 13; Doric ἅλωκα, Pind. Pyth. 3, 100; Hipp. 3, 768, 7; 2 aor. Act. ἑάλων with ᾱ, Arist. Vesp. 355; Hipp. 3, 601, 1; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 8. 12; Dem. 86, 3. 4; and ἥλων, Odys. χ, 230; Herod. 1, 84; 7, 157; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 21; Dem. 1353, 23.

The other moods of this aor. are subj. ἁλῶ, ᾖς, ᾖ, ὦτον, &c.; Æsch. Sept. 259; Eurip. Andr. 747; opt. ἁλοίην, Il. χ, 253; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 1; Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 8; and ἁλῴην non-Attic, Il. ρ, 506; Odys. ξ, 183; ο, 299; Herod. 4, 127; inf. ἁλῶναι, Il. μ, 172; Soph. Phil. 1431; Xen. Ven. 1, 13; part. ἁλούς, Il. β, 374; Eurip. Ion. 826; Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 2.

Other non-Attic forms besides ἁλῴην are the subj. ἁλώω, ώῃς, ώῃ, Il. λ, 405; ξ, 81; Odys. σ, 264; and inf. ἁλώμεναι, Il. φ, 495.

Obs. This verb is passive throughout in signification, the place of the Act. being supplied by αἱρέω, but only in the strict sense of *take*. It has ᾰ every where except in ἑάλων, which again resumes ᾰ in the subj. and other moods, only ἁλόντι of the part. occurring with ᾱ in a suspected passage at Il. ι, 487. Following the analogy of ἑάλων, perhaps the α in ἐάλωκα should be set down as long also, and the apparent anomaly in the metre be accounted for by the absorption of the augment, similar to what occurs in other instances enumerated under ἄγνυμι. But with later writers ἑάλων has ᾰ, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 155, 3. 4, unless here too the principle of absorption may be supposed to come into operation. The aor. and perf. with the regular *temporal* augment (in the perf. ᾱ in Pind.) are the earlier forms; with the *syllabic* augment they are usually considered as more Attic. The imperf. is ἡλισκόμην only, Thuc. 7, 23; Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 10.

Construction. In the sense of *am convicted* the *gen.* of the crime, Dem. 653, 18; 732, 17. 19; also the *acc.* γραφήν, -φὰς, *in an action*, Antiph. 116, 4; 117, 26; Æschin. 60, 55; 87, 5.

Ἁλιτραίνω, *I sin, err against*, Hes. Op. 239, quoted Æschin. 49, 38; 73, 5; 1 aor. ἁλίτησα, Orph. Arg. 647; commonly 2 aor. ἥλιτον, Il. ι, 375; Apol. Rh. 4, 389; Hes. Scut. 80; Æsch. Eum. 264; for the subj. and opt. compare Phocyl. frag. 13, 196; Æsch. Prom. 533.

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The Mid. occurs as Act. with *v. r.* (Gaisf.) ἁλισταίνομαι, Hes. Op. 328; 2 aor. ἁλιστόμην, Odys. ι, 108; with subj. Il. ω, 560. 586; τ, 265; Hom. Epigr. 8, 4; Apol. Rh. 2, 1030; and inf. Odys. ϑ, 378; Apol. Rh. 2, 392. A part. ἁλιστήμενος, *sinning*, from the perf. pas. occurs at Odys. ϑ, 807; Hes. Scut. 91.

Construction. Of both voices the *acc.*, but the *gen.*, Orph. Arg. 647.

Ἀλλάσσω, -ττω, *I change*, fut. ἀλλάξω, Eurip. Bac. 1284; Hel. 836; perf. ἤλλαχα in comp. with ἀπὸ &c., Xen. Mem. 3, 13, 6; Dem. 246, 15; Plat. Ax. 14, 5; perf. Pas. ἤλλαγμαι, Call. Epigr. 7, 2; Athen. (Antiphan.) 102, *d.*; Herod. 2, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλλάχθην, Call. Epigr. 69, 5; Eurip. Aul. 786; 2 aor. Pas. ἠλλάγην, Isæus, 47, 57; 1 aor. Act. ἤλλαξα, Soph. Antig. 945; Eurip. Phœn. 1246. Verbal ἀλλακτέος, ἀνταλλακτέος, Dem. 410, 19.

The Mid. has the sense of *I exchange, give* or *receive one thing for another*, with fut. compare Eurip. Hel. 1088; Phœn. 1633; and 1 aor. Eurip. Med. 957; Thuc. 8, 82; Antiph. 138, 47.

Obs. Hippocrates and the dramatists with the exception of Æschylus make use of both aorists Pas.; the Attic historians, Plato, the orators, and Æschylus, use the 2 aor. only. But Soph. and Eurip. give the preference to the 1 aor., Hipp. and Arist. to the 2 aor. The latter is indirectly acknowledged in its corresponding fut. at Herod. 2, 120, with whom the 1 aor. alone is found elsewhere. The only instance of this verb at all in the Homeric writings occurs in composition at Il. ν, 359.

Construction. Of both voices the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing given or received in return, the latter case being explained by the prep. ἀντὶ, which is sometimes expressed, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 35; Andoc. 23, 16; or occurs in comp. (ἀνταλλάσσω), Eurip. Hel. 1088; Dem. 68, 6; 410, 19; or even both together, Dem. 1468, 17. With these may be associated the *dat.* of the person with whom the exchange is made, compare Eurip. Alc. 676; Herod. 7, 152.

Ἄλλομαι, *I leap*, fut. ἁλοῦμαι, Xen. Eq. 8, 4; Doric ἁλεῦμαι, Theoc. 3, 25; 5, 144; 1 aor. ἡλάμην, Il. π, 558; Eurip. Orest. 268; Arist. Ran. 243; Doric ἀλάμην with initial ᾱ, Theoc. 19, 4; 23, 60; subj. &c. with ᾱ, Arist. Av. 1395; 2 aor. ἡλόμην, Æsch. Pers. 514; Soph. Tyr. 1311; subj. &c. with ᾰ, Il. φ, 536; Theoc. 5, 16; 8, 89; part. ἁλόμενος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 7.

Obs. For ἡλόμην as cited above there exists the *v. r.* ἠλλόμην of the imperf. which accords in neither instance with the context. The subj. ἅλεται for ἅληται with ᾰ occurs at Il. λ, 192. 207. Compare ἠράμην, ἀράμην under αἴρω, and see the *Obs.*

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Syncopated Epic forms with the *soft* breathing for ἤλασε, (ἤλω,) ἤλατο, ἀλάμενος, are ἆλσε, Il. κ, 754; ἆλτο, Il. α, 532; γ, 29; δ, 125; ἄλμενος in comp. only, Il. λ, 421. 489; ο, 571.

Ἀλοάω, *I thrash out corn, smite*, oscillates between η and α in the formations, with pure writers preferring the former; fut. ἀλοήσω, perf. Pas. ἠλόημαι, Athen. (Eubul.) 622, e; Dem. 1040, 20; 1 aor. Act. ἠλόησα, Soph. Æg. frag. 3, 2; Arist. Ran. 149; Æschin. 46, 53.

The Epic variety is ἀλοιάω, Il. ι, 564; Theoc. 10, 48; 1 aor. ἠλοίησα, Il. δ, 522; Thuc. 22, 128. This verb is sometimes written by the Attic writers ἀλοάω with the aspirate, compare Xen. Œc. 18, 3, twice.

Ἄλω, *I take*, obsolete and auxiliary to ἁλίσκομαι.

Ἀλυκτάζω, *I am troubled*, see under ἀλαλύκτημαι.

Ἀλύσκω, *I avoid*, in Epic and Attic poetry, Odys. χ, 363. 382; Apol. Rh. 4, 57. 1505; fut. ἀλύξω, Odys. μ, 140; Æsch. Pers. 92; Soph. Antig. 488; and fut. Mid. ἀλύξομαι, Hes. Op. 361; 1 aor. ἤλυξα, Il. λ, 476; Æsch. Pers. 99; Eurip. Hec. 1170; 1 aor. subj. Mid. ἐξαλύξωμαι, Soph. Aj. 656.

Obs. The aor. subj. Mid. is also edited ἐξαλεύσωμαι as if from the Epic ἀλείομαι, but to this reading it may be objected, that the aoristic forms of the latter occur elsewhere invariably without σ. By Epic extension ἀλύσκω becomes ἀλυσκάζω, Il. ζ, 443; ι, 253; 1 aor. ἀλύσκασα, Odys. χ, 330. For σκω having ξω see διδάσκω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, the *gen.* less regularly, Soph. Aj. 488; Elec. 627; Apol. Rh. 2, 72.

Ἀλύω, *I am mentally moved*, either from joy or grief, with ῡ Attic, Æsch. Sept. 393; Eurip. Orest. 267; Arist. Vesp. 111; Epic ὐ, rarely ῡ, compare Il. ε, 352; ω, 12; Odys. σ, 339. 392; Apol. Rh. 4, 1289; with Odys. υ, 398; Apol. Rh. 3, 865. It is sometimes aspirated ἁλύω.

Connected with this are ἀλύσσω, *I am distressed in mind, rave*, Il. χ, 70; fut. ἀλύξω, Hipp. 2, 612, 5; Ionic ἀλησθύω, Hipp. 2, 785, 10; Epic ἀλυσθαίνω, *I am sick at heart*, Call. Del. 212; and ἀλαλύκτημαι, which see in its own place.

Ἁλφάνω, *I find*, Eurip. Med. 301; Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 16, 2; 2 aor. ἅλφον, Il. φ, 79; Odys. ο, 452; ρ, 250; υ, 383.

Ἁμαρτάνω, *I err, miss*, Il. κ, 372; Soph. Antig. 744;

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Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 5; fut. ἁμαρτήσω, see below; commonly fut. Mid. ἁμαρτήσομαι, Odys. ι, 512; Soph. Elect. 1207; Thuc. 3, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 16; Plat. Rep. 7, 3, 7; perf. ἡμάρτηκα, Eurip. Hip. 21. 319; Thuc. 3, 53; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 9; perf. Pas. ἡμάρτημαι, Soph. Tyr. 621; Dem. 595, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἡμαρτήθην, Thuc. 2, 65; Xen. Vect. 4, 37; 2 aor. Act. ἥμαρτον, Il. δ, 491; Herod. 9, 7; Æsch. Prom. 260; Arist. Nub. 1059; Thuc. 3, 62; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 12. Verbal ἁμαρτητέος, ἐπεξαμαρτητέος, Dem. 595, 10.

The fut. ἁμαρτήσω is confined to the Ionic dialect, Hipp. 1, 83, 14; 2, 72, 16; and the 1 aor. Act. ἡμάρτησα is found only with the later writers, Orph. Arg. 646. For ἥμαρτον the Epic writers use ἥμβροτον with the *soft* breathing, Il. ι, 287; π, 336; χ, 279; Odys. φ, 421; Apol. Rh. 2, 625. For the intercalated β in this aor. see βλώσκω, *Obs.*; and for a kindred form compare ἀβροτάζω.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; also the *acc.* neuter of an adj. or pron. explained by some preposition understood, see under αἰτιάομαι; also by περὶ, and εἰς expressed, Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 20; Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 26.

Ἀμβλίσκω, *I miscarry*, Plat. Theæt. 18, 51, twice; and ἀμβλόω, Eurip. Andr. 357; Hipp. 2, 572, 5; fut. ἀμβλώσω, perf. ἤμβλωκα, Arist. Nub. 138; perf. Pas. ἤμβλωμαι, Arist. Nub. 140; 1 aor. Act. ἤμβλωσα, Plat. Theæt. 21, 4; Hipp. 2, 646, 16; 2 aor. ἤμβλων, like ἔγνων, 3 pers. ἐξήμβλω, cited from Suid. *Steph. Thes.* 2676, *c.*

Obs. These forms for the most part occur in composition with ἐξ. Another variety ἀμβλίω is found in ἐξαμβλίεται, Hipp. 2, 646, 13.

Ἀμβλύνω, *I blunt*, fut. ἀμβλυνῶ, Æsch. Sept. 717; perf. Pas. ἤμβλυμμαι, Athen. (Soph.) 592, *a.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἠμβλύνθην, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 220, 2; compare for its fut. Æsch. Prom. 872; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀμβλυνοῦμαι, Hipp. 3, 708, 17. The form ἀμβλύω is intransitive, *I am* or *become blunt*, Hipp. 2, 292, 8.

Ἀμείρω, *I deprive*, Pind. Pyth. 6, 27; Apol. Rh. 3, 186; commonly ἀμέρδω, Odys. τ, 18; Il. ν, 340; π, 53; fut. ἀμέρσω, 1 aor. ἤμερσα, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 312; Odys. θ, 64; Hes. Scut. 331; Simon. frag. 97, 3; Eurip. Hec. 1005; 1 aor. Pas. ἠμέρθην, Il. χ, 58.

The Mid. ἀπαμείρομαι, *I take away*, is quoted at Plat. Leg. 6, 19, 29,

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from Odys. ϱ, 322, where ἀποαίνυμαι is now the accepted reading. The form ἀμίϱδω comes by syncope from ἀμιϱίζω, ἀμίϱζω (ϱδσω), ἀμίϱδω.

Construction. The *acc.* of the person with the *gen.;* in the sense of *take away* the *acc.*

Ἀμπάλλω, *I brandish,* poetic for ἀναπάλλω, Eurip. Orest. 312; Arist. Lys. 1310; 2 aor. part. with Epic reduplication ἀμπεπαλών, Il. γ, 355; ε, 280; η, 244.

The simple πάλλω, *I shake,* has perf. Pas. πέπαλμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 407. 520; 1 aor. Act. ἔπηλα, Soph. Elec. 710; Il. ζ, 474; π, 117; 1 aor. inf. Mid. πήλασθαι, Call. Jov. 64; syncopated imperf. as aor. πάλτο, Il. ε, 645. The 2 aor. Pas. ἐπάλην is late, compare ἀναπαλείς cited from Strabo, *Steph. Thes,* 7186, *d.*

Ἀμπέχω, *I wrap round,* Æsch. Prom. 521; Pers. 845; Soph. Col. 314; fut. ἀμφέξω, Eurip. Cycl. 344; 2 aor. ἤμπισχον, Eurip. Ion. 1159; Arist. Lys. 1156; Plat. Prot. 30, 12; imperf. ἀμπεῖχον, Epic ἄμπεχον, Odys. ζ, 225; Apol. Rh. 2, 1106.

Mid. ἀμπίχομαι, *I clothe myself in, wear,* Arist. Av. 1567; Ach. 988; Plut. 897; Xen. Ven. 6, 17; and ἀμπισχνέομαι, Arist. Av. 1090; fut. ἀμφίξομαι, Athen. (Philetær.) 21, *c;* 2 aor. ἠμπισχόμην, Arist. Eccl. 540; and with double augment ἠμπισχόμην, Arist. Thesm. 165; Eurip. Med. 1149; subj. ἀμπίσχωμαι, Eurip. Aul. 1417, where observe the construction with μή, and see ἐίσθαι, *Obs.;* imperf. also with double augment ἠμπιχόμην, Plat. Phædr. 82, 10; Epic ἀμπιχόμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 824.

A new pres. ἀμπίσχω occurs Eurip. Hel. 853; compare Hip. 191; Sup. 164; Troad. 14; and Pas. ἀμπίσχομαι, Eurip. Hel. 422.

Obs. This verb is for ἀμφίχω or ἀμφιέχω, assuming π for φ on account of the succeeding aspirate χ, and transferring the augment to the preposition in the 2 aor., which ought to be considered as ἤμπι-σχον, ἀμπι-σχεῖν, not ἤμπ-ισχον, ἀμπ-ισχεῖν. Upon this principle Elmsley at Eurip. Med. 1149, has edited ἠμπίσχετο, as it were ἠμπί-σχετο, and for παραμπίσχειν, the common reading at Med, 285, he has substituted παραμπίσχειν, from ἀμπ-ίσχω, the latter being the only form of the pres. elsewhere acknowledged by this tragedian, compare as above. The form ἀμπισχνέομαι of the Mid. as supported by the analogy of ὑπισχνέομαι, and occurring also as an ancient reading, ought to be preferred at Arist. Av. 1090, to the *v. r.* ἀμπισχέομαι, which, as implying the existence of a third pres. ἀμπισχέω, is, to say the least, extremely improbable, though it certainly rests upon good authority, and is moreover countenanced by Hesychius. Compare in Buttm. ἀμπίχω under ἴχω.

Construction. Double *acc.;* of the Mid. the *acc.* of the thing put on; in the general sense of *cover* the *acc.* with or without the *dat.,* Plat. Prot. 30, 12; the latter case occurring with the Pas., Eurip. Hel. 422. For similar constructions farther varied see under ἀμφιέννυμι.

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Ἀμπλακίσκω, *I err, miss*, Stob. ex Theag.; 2 aor. ἤμπλακον, Æsch. Ag. 1223; Soph. Antig. 910. 1234; Eurip. 432. 841; Simon. frag. 91, 4; perf. Pas. impersonal ἡμπλάκηται, Æsch. Sup. 929.

The other moods of the aor. are the subj. ἀμπλάκω, Soph. Antig. 554; inf. ἀμπλακεῖν, Soph. Thyest. frag. 3, 3; part. ἀμπλακών, Eurip. Hip. 889; Andr. 930; Pind. Olym. 8, 89; Plat. Phædr. 43, 11; the last dropping μ to shorten the initial α, ἁπλακών, Eurip. Alc. 247; Aul. 124. The Doric form is ἀμβλακίσκω, 2 aor. ἤμβλακον, Archil. frag. 30.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; also an *acc.* neuter, Æsch. Ag. 1223; Plat. Phædr. 43, 11.

Ἀμπνύω, *I recover breath*, with ῠ, Il. χ, 222; imperf. Mid. with ε absorbed for ἀμπνύεσο and aoristic in force, ἄμπνῡτο, Il. λ, 359; χ, 475; Odys. ε, 458; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 110; 1 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἀμπνύνθην, Il. ε, 697; ξ, 436; inf. ἀμπνυνθῆναι, Theoc. 25, 263.

This verb is Epic for ἀναπνέω, syncopated ἀμπνέω, Pind. Nem. 8, 32; Eurip. Troad. 1271; 1 aor. inf. ἀμπνεῦσαι, Il. π, 111; Pind. Olym. 8, 47; compare for the opt. and part. Apol. Rh. 4, 1264; 2, 208. See πνέω.

Ἀμύνω, *I avert, assist*, fut. ἀμυνῶ, Eurip. Orest. 512; Isoc. 58, 14; Ionic ἀμυνέω, Herod. 9, 60; 1 aor. ἤμῡνα, Il. α, 341; Soph. Col. 429; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 67; 2 aor. or imperf. with *aoristic* force ἠμύνᾰθον, in Attic poetry only, Soph. Col. 1015; Eurip. Andr. 1056; Arist. Nub. 1323. Verbal ἀμυντέος, vibrating between the Act. and Mid. in sense, Soph. Antig. 677; Arist. Lys. 661; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 6.

The Mid. has the force of *I repel* an enemy, *requite*, with fut., Dem. 14, 13; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 21; and 1 aor., Eurip. Sup. 529; Thuc. 2, 36; Dem. 123, 10; 2 aor. ἠμυνάμην, in poetry only, Æsch. Eum. 435; Eurip. Andr. 712.

Obs. In a note upon ἐρμαθῇ, (Doric aor. Pas. of ἐρμάω for ἐρμηθῇ), Eurip. Med. 193, Elmsley contends that ἀμυνάθω, διωκάθω, ἰακάθω, ἰεργάθω, (its Epic varieties ἰεργάθω, ἰεργάθω), ὑπτιακάθω, occur no where in the form of a present, that they are always aorists, and ought to be accented as such, ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, &c. Although it would be perhaps presuming too much to pronounce these forms as invariably possessing *aoristic* powers, and to set at nought the traditionary usage which fixes the accent on the penult (ἀμυνάθειν), it will be sufficiently distinctive of their usual character and force, and may in some degree reconcile conflicting

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views to style them generally imperfects with *aoristic* force. Compare Buttm. under ἀμύνω, and see his note. To these may be added ἤλκαθον under ἄλαλκον, and ἴσχιθον under ἴχω.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* commonly, the latter varied occasionally by the *gen.*, Il. μ, 402; ε, 731; explained by ἀντὶ which is sometimes expressed, Il. π, 75. 80; the *gen.* alone, an *acc.* such as νῶϊ understood, Il. ν, 109; in the sense of *assist, defend*, the *dat.*; of the Mid. the *acc.*; also used absolutely without a case in the sense of *defend one's self, resist, fight;* the *gen.* at Il. ι, 527; μ, 155. 179; Plat. Leg. 1, 9, 21, is explained by περὶ which is commonly expressed; occurring also but less regularly after the Act., Il. ϱ, 182.

Ἀμφιάχω, *I scream around*, occurring in the 2 perf. part. ἀμφιαχὼς, χυῖα, with the force of a present, Il. β, 316.

The simple ἰάχω is found in the pres. and imperf. only, Eurip. Elec. 712; Il. α, 482; ἰάχισκε, Hes. Scut. 232. Other varieties are ἰαχίω, Call. Del. 146; fut. ἰαχήσω, Eurip. Phœn. 1523; Herc. 1006; 1 aor. ἴαχησα, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 20; 28, (Min.) 11; strengthened into ἰαχχίω, Eurip. Orest. 953; Hel. 1486; fut. ἰαχχήσω, Eurip. Phœn. 1295; Troad. 515; 1 aor. ἰάχχησα, Eurip. Orest. 814; Heracl. 747; Arist. Ran. 216; and ἰαχχάζω, Herod. 8, 65; 1 aor. ἰάχχασα, Æsch. Sept. 637.

Ἀμφιγνοέω, *I doubt*, fut. ἀμφιγνοήσω, augments before the preposition, 1 aor. ἠμφιγνόησα, see the *Obs.*; less regularly with double augment ἠμφεγνόησα, Plat. Soph. 30, 7; Polit. 30, 32; imperf. ἠμφιγνόεον. Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 33; and ἠμφεγνόεον, Plat. Soph. 46, 1; Amat. 4, 12; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἀμφιγνοηθεὶς, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 26.

Obs. The past tenses occur as above in Plato with the *v. r.* ἠμφιγνόησα, ἀμφιγνόησα, ἠμφιγνόεον, ἀμφιγνόεον, and even ἠμφηγνόησα, ἠμφηγνόεον, as from ἀμφι-αγνοέω. The form ἀμφιγνοέω is of rare occurrence, Soph. Antig. 376.

Construction. The *acc.* as above, compare for that of the person Isoc. 320, 28; also the *gen.* with ὑπὲρ and περὶ, Plat. Gorg. 48, 12; Isoc. 20, 19.

Ἀμφιέννῡμι, *I put on (another)*, Plat. Prot. 31, 3; imperf. ἠμφίεννυν, Plat. Tim. 53, 8; and ἀμφιεννύω, with ῠ, see εἰνύω; fut. ἀμφιέσω, Odys. ε, 167; Attic ἀμφιῶ, Arist. Eq. 888; perf. Pas. ἠμφίεσμαι, Arist. Thesm. 92. 840; Vesp. 1172; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2; Œc. 10, 12; Plat. Charm. 48, 10; 1 aor. Act. ἠμφίεσα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; Arist. Plut. 936; Odys. σ, 360.

Mid. ἀμφιέννῡμαι, *I put on (myself)*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 21; Hipp. 1, 457, 16; fut. ἀμφιέσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 20; Plat. Rep. 5, 6, 34; 1 aor. ἠμφιε-

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σάμην, Epic ἀμφισάμην, Odys. ψ, 142; Anthol. (Æsch.) 7, 255, 4; compare Il. ξ, 178; υ, 150.

Obs. This verb like the preceding augments the preposition, and has a later and less authorised form ἀμφιάζω, fut. ἀμφιάσω, perf. ἠμφιάκα, Athen. (Clearch.) 256, *f*; 1 aor. ἠμφίασα, Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 76, 4.

Construction. Double *acc.* Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; Plat. Conv. 42, 4; Odys. σ, 367; in the general sense of *cover* the *acc.* with the *dat.*, Plat. Prot. 31, 3; of the Mid. and Pas. the *acc.* of the thing put on, varied by the *dat.*, Hipp. 1, 457, 16, where both occur; with this *acc.* is conjoined the *dat.* of the part covered, Il. υ, 150. Compare ἀμφίχω.

Ἀμφισβητέω, *I dispute*, fut. ἀμφισβητήσω, Plat. Conv. 39, 10; Prot. 102, 8; perf. ἠμφισβήτηκα, Dem. 820, 23; Isæus, 65, 42; 1 aor. Pas. ἠμφισβητήθην, Plat. Polit. 18, 12; Isæus, 71, 13; 74, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἠμφισβήτησα, Dem. 818, 9; Isæus, 84, 32; less regularly with double augment ἠμφεσβήτησα, Plat. Gorg. 70, 2; 78, 1; Isoc. 291, 25; imperf. ἠμφισβήτεον, Dem. 347, 7; 1000, 3; and ἠμφεσβήτεον, Plat. Menex. 13, 22; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀμφισβητήσομαι, Plat. Theæt. 73, 5.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person, the *gen.* of the thing, separate or conjoined, the latter case being explained by περὶ which is often expressed. The *dat.* is sometimes varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς, and the *gen.* by the *acc.* neuter of a pron. or adj., compare Plat. Charm. 38, 8; Gorg. 62, 14; Menex. 13, 24.

Ἀναγινώσκω, *I persuade*, in other respects like the simple γιγνώσκω, has in this sense with the Ionic writers the 1 aor. ἀνέγνωσα, Herod. 1, 68. 87; 3, 61; Hipp. 3, 136, 1; in other significations it has the 2 aor. ἀνέγνων, Herod. 2, 91; as in the Attic writers, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 39.

Construction. The *acc.*

Ἀναίνομαι, *I refuse*, wants the future; 1 aor. ἠνηνάμην, Il. σ, 450; η, 185; subj. ἀνήνωμαι, Il. ι, 506; Theoc. 25, 6; inf. ἀνήνασθαι, Il. η, 93; Eurip. Med. 240; Hes. Op. 452; imperf. ἠναινόμην, Æsch. Ag. 310.

Obs. In the aor. the initial η arises from the augment, the second η is the lengthening of the doubtful vowel of the *liquid* fut., and is improperly written η, compare αἴρω, *Obs.* The idea of the perf. Pas. adopted from the 3 pers. of the aor. subj. as quoted above seems to have originated in a misunderstanding of the true composition of ἀναίνομαι which is not made up of ἀνὰ, but of the negative α and αἰνέω with initial augment as is

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found in the aor. and imperf., though dispensed with when the Epic metre requires it, ἀνηνάμην, ἀνανύμην, Il. ψ, 204; σ, 500. No less singular is the mistake of Damm in supposing ἠνηνάμην to be furnished with a double augment as ἠνώχλει.

Ἀναλίσκω, *I expend*, Eurip. Taur. 327; Thuc. 7, 48; Dem. 241, 14; and ἀναλόω, Æsch. Sept. 815; Arist. Plut. 248; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 13; fut. ἀναλώσω, Eurip. Cycl. 308; Thuc. 6, 31; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 4; perf. ἀνάλωκα, Thuc. 2, 70; 6, 31; Dem. 992, 1; and ἀνήλωκα, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 15; 2, 4, 9; perf. Pas. ἀνάλωμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 588; Andr. 1131; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 14; and ἀνήλωμαι, Hipp. 1, 404, 6; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 11; Dem. 174, 11. 12; Plat. Polit. 16, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἀναλώθην, Eurip. Andr. 456; Thuc. 3, 17; and ἀνηλώθην, Dem. 1216, 15; 1 aor. Act. ἀνάλωσα, Soph. Aj. 1049; Eurip. Hip. 1326; Thuc. 8, 31; and ἀνήλωσα, Dem. 1223, 13; Isoc. 153, 15; imperf. ἀνάλοον and ἀνήλισκον, Thuc. 8, 45; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 16. Verbal ἀναλωτέος, Plat. Leg. 8, 12, 5.

Obs. The pres. ἀναλόω, which with its imperf. is comparatively rare in its occurrence, and the unaugmented forms belong to the older Attic and have the second α invariably long, which may account for the absence of the augment. On the other hand the augmented forms belong to the more recent Attic, and the pres. ἀναλίσκω is common to both eras of the dialect. With later authors a new manner of writing the past tenses became common by augmenting the initial α, and traces of this are to be found even in the classical age, compare κατηνάλωμαι, Isoc. 33, 8; κατηναλώθην, Hipp. 1, 511, 3; κατηνάλωσα, Isoc. 201, 13. Among the later forms Matthiæ § 166, *Obs.* 2, gives ἠνήλωκα.

Ἀνδάνω, *I please*, Odys. β, 114; Soph. Antig. 504; Arist. Eq. 551; fut. ἀδήσω, Herod. 5, 39; 2 perf. ἔᾶδα, Il. ι, 173; Odys. σ, 421; Call. Cer. 19; Theoc 27, 22; Apol. Rh. 1, 867; 2, 35; 2 aor. ἔᾰδον, Herod. 1, 151; 4, 145. 153; 6, 106.

In the poets the aor. is commonly found without augment ἆδον (ᾰ), Il. μ, 80; ν, 748; Hes. Theog. 917. 926; Theogn. 226: Pind. Isth. 4, 24; subj. &c. ἄδω, Herod. 1, 133; Theogn. 52; Soph. Antig. 89; Pind. Nem. 8, 64; Epic ἰΰᾰδον, Il. ξ, 340; ϱ, 647; Bion. 6, 7; Mosch. 5, 7; imperf. ἤνδανον, Il. α, 24; Herod. 7, 172; 8, 29; Epic ἰήνδανον, Il. ω, 25; Odys. γ, 143; Ionic ἐάνδανον, Herod. 9, 5. 19. A perf. ἄδηκα is quoted from Eustath. ex Hipponact. 1721, 60.

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The Mid. ἀνδάνομαι is used in the sense of the Act., Anthol. (Archias), 10, 7, 8; and the aor. inf. ἀδίσθαι in a fragment imputed to Pythagoras.

Obs. The Ionic ἰάνδανον is the strict Homeric form, having been written before the disappearance of the digamma ἰϝάνδανον, and ought to be restored every where from ἰήνδανον, and, where the syllabic augment ε is inadmissible, ἄνδανον from ἤνδανον. Again the intercalated υ in εὔαδον is a vestige of the digammated ἴϝαδον, or to suit the exigencies of the Epic metre, ἴϝϝαδον, see ἄγνυμι, *Obs.*

Nearly identical with ἀνδάνω in meaning, but differing in construction is ἥδω, rare in the Act., the part. ἥδοντα, Plat. Ax. 5, 7. 9, occurring as a noun, *pleasures;* usually Pas. ἥδομαι, *I take* or *feel pleasure, am delighted,* Eurip. Taur. 374; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 11. 12; fut. ἡσθήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 453; Eurip. Elec. 413; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἥσθην, Arist. Av. 880; Herod. 3, 34; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 15. The aor. Mid. ἡσάμην occurs Odys. ι, 353; and the perf. Pas. ἧσται, Athen. (Sopat.) 341, *e;* a remnant of which farther exists in the adj. ἄσμενος, *pleased,* analogous in its formation to ἄρμενος under ἀραρίσκω.

Construction. Of ἀνδάνω the *dat.;* of ἥδομαι the *dat.* commonly, also with ἐπί, as under ἀγάλλω; the *acc.,* Soph. Phil. 1314; Tyr. 936; see under ἄχθομαι.

Ἀνδραποδίζω, *I enslave,* fut. ἀνδραποδιῶ, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 19; perf. Pas. &c. ἠνδραπόδισμαι, regular onward; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense ἀνδραποδιοῦμαι, Herod. 6, 17; compare also Herod. 6, 9.

The Mid. in the sense of the Act. is more common, with fut., Herod. 1, 66; and 1 aor., Herod. 1, 76; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 64; Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 53.

Ἀνέχω, *I hold up,* fut. ἀνέξω &c. throughout the formations as in the simple ἔχω; imperf. ἀνεῖχον, 2 aor. ἄνεσχον.

The Mid. ἀνέχομαι has the sense of *endure,* with fut. ἀνέξομαι, Il. ε, 895; Æsch. Eum. 912; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 4; and ἀνασχήσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 254; Arist. Ach. 281; 2 aor. ἀνεσχόμην, Eurip. Med. 1146; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; imperf. ἀνειχόμην, Æsch. Ag. 914; Eurip. Andr. 962; Thuc. 1, 77. Verbal ἀνεκτέος, Æsch. (Ostol.) frag. 166, 2; Soph. Col. 883.

Obs. This compound is distinguished from the simple form only by the imperf. and aor. Mid. taking with the Attic writers a double augment, see ἀνοῴγω. The form ἀνεσχόμην however is found, but in the chorus, at Arist. Pax. 347. The Ionic dialect acknowledges either form, compare Herod. 5, 48; 7, 159; 8, 26; with 5, 89.

Ἀνήνοθα, *I spring* or *trickle out, issue forth,* an Epic reduplicated 2 perf. occurring Il. λ, 266; Odys. ρ, 270.

Obs. A theme ἀνίω or ἄνθω is assumed by Buttmann for this rare perf

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which in the former of the instances cited is used as an imperf. in sense, in the latter as a present. Compare *ἰνήσθα*.

Ἀνιάω, *I vex*, fut. *ἀνιάσω* (*ᾱσ*), Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 19; perf. Pas. *ἠνίαμαι*, 1 aor. Pas. *ἠνιάθην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 20; Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 1 aor. Act. *ἠνίασα*, Soph. Aj. 994; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 33; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ἀνιάσομαι*, Eurip. Epist. 4, 32; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 26; Mem. 1, 1, 8; Æschin. 736, 9.

The Epic writers form with *η*, *ἀνήσω*, Odys. *β*, 115, *υ*, 178; Pythag. 29. 34; *ἠνίημαι*, Mosch. 4, 3; *ἠνιήθην*, Theoc. 11, 71; Il. *β*, 291; *ἀνιήσομαι*, Theogn. 985.

Obs. These forms have *ῑ* in Homer and Sophocles; elsewhere the quantity is less fixed. The other form *ἀνιάζω* is pres. and imperf. only, with *ι* doubtful and the meaning *I am vexed, sorrow*, Il. *σ*, 300; *ψ*, 721: *δ*, 460. 598; but as *ἀνιάω* in sense, Odys. *σ*, 323.

Ἀνοίγνῡμι, *I open*, Dem. 765, 2; Lysias, 121, 8; compare Eurip. Ion. 923; Arist. Eq. 1323; more commonly *ἀνοίγω*, fut. *ἀνοίξω*, Arist. Pax. 179; perf. *ἀνέῳχα*, Dem. 1048, 12; perf. Pas. *ἀνέῳγμαι*, Eurip. Hip. 56; Thuc. 2, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14; Dem. 764, 20; 777, 9; 1 aor. Pas. *ἀνεῴχθην*, Eurip. Ion. 1563; subj. &c. *ἀνοιχθῶ*, Dem. 1091, 19; Plat. Phædo. 8, 2; 1 aor. Act. *ἀνέῳξα*, Arist. Plut. 1102; Thuc. 2, 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 8; Plat. Prot. 15, 12; less usually in pure Greek *ἤνοιξα*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 13; subj. &c. *ἀνοίξω*, Soph. Col. 515; Eurip. Med. 655; imperf. *ἀνέῳγον*, Il. *π*, 221; Herod. 1, 187; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 20; and *ἤνοιγον*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 2; 1, 6, 21; 2 perf. *ἀνέῳγα*, *I stand open*, Hipp. 1, 488, 2; 2, 337, 2; Epigr. 376, 1 (Br. Anal. 2, 230). Verbal *ἀνοικτέος*, Eurip. Ion. 1386. Compare the simple *οἴγω*.

Forms Epic and Ionic are the imperf. *ἀνῴγον*, Il. *ξ*, 168; and *ἀνοίγισκον*, Il. *ω*, 455; 1 aor. *ἀνῷξα*, Theoc. 14, 15; Herod. 1, 68; and *ἀνοῖξα*, Herod. 4, 143; perf. Pas. *ἀνῷγμαι*. Theoc. 14, 47. The 2 perf. for the most part, and the forms *ἠνέῳγμαι*, *ἠνοίγην* solely, rest on later authority.

Obs. The perf. *ἀνέῳγμαι* and aor. *ἀνεῴχθην*, Eurip. Hip. 56; Ion. 1563, lose the *ε* by absorption in order to accommodate the conditions of the Iambic Trimeter. In Attic Greek the forms *ἀνῷγμαι*, *ἀνῴχθην*, sometimes edited in Eurip. as above, are inadmissible. See under *ἄγνυμι* and *ἰρέω* similar instances of the absorption of the augment in the Dramatists.—It may also be proper to observe that this verb and *ἰρέω* are the only

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words in Attic Greek which prefix ε to the lengthened initial vowel in the augmented tenses. But Epic writers acknowledge also ἐωνοχόεον from οἰνοχοέω, and ἐώκειν is found in the Ionic of Hippocrates. See under οἰνίζομαι and οἰκίω.

Ἀνορθόω, *I set upright*, fut. ἀνορθώσω, Xen. Vect. 6, 1; Isoc. 133, 27; Dem. 1232, 9; augments commonly both the prep. and the verb; perf. Pas. ἠνώρθωμαι, Athen. (Mach.) 578, *c;* Dem. 329, 3; for the aor. Pas. compare Dem. 130, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἠνώρθωσα, Dem. 140, 13; Lysias, 197, 19; Deinarch. 102, 33; also ἀνώρθωσα, Isoc. 93, 5; Eurip. Alc. 1148, where the verse requires initial ᾰ. Verbal ἀνορθωτέος, ἐπανορθωτέος, Plat. Leg. 7, 14, 28.

This verb is more frequent in the compound with ἐπί, which has also the Mid. as Act. in sense, with fut., Plat. Lach. 32, 24; and aor. ἐπηνωρθωσάμην, Dem. 81, 3; 84, 7; 1295, 19; imperf. also doubly augmented, Plat. Theæt. 2, 14.

Obs. Other instances of the double augment in compound verbs will be found under ἀμφιγνοέω, ἀμφισβητέω, ἀμπέχω, ἀνέχω, ἀντιβολέω, διαιτάω, ἐνοχλέω, and παροινέω.

Ἀντάω, *I meet*, with the various forms ἄντομαι, ἀντιάω, ἀντιάζω, see under ἀπαντάω, and ἀντιόομαι under ἐναντιόομαι.

Ἀντικάζω, *I compare*, with fut. Mid. see under εἰκάζω.

Ἀντευποιέω, *I do a favour in return*, Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 21; Dem. 500, 10; fut. ἀντευποιήσω, augments in the body of the word; perf. ἀντευπεποίηκα, Dem. 476, 20; compare for the aor. subj. Dem. 494, 20.

Obs. The peculiar position of the reduplication in this verb is found also in ἀριστοποιέομαι under ἀριστάω, and in ἱπποτροφέω.

Ἀντιβολέω, *I meet, supplicate*, fut. ἀντιβολήσω, Odys. σ, 271; Lysias, 108, 18; has with some the augment after the prep., with others at the beginning, and sometimes both; 1 aor. ἀντεβόλησα, Il. π, 790. 847; Odys. η, 19; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 26; Hes. Scut. 439; Pind. Olym. 13, 43; also ἠντεβόλησα, Arist. Amphiar. frag. 17; imperf. ἠντιβόλεον, Arist. Eq. 665; Triphal. frag. 3, 2; Dem. 1013, 9; Lysias, 94, 16. 38; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἀντιβοληθείς, Arist. Vesp. 560.

Obs. The form ἀντιβόλησα, Il. λ, 808, is more in accordance with the Homeric usage, which, as ἀντιβολίω is a fixed compound, when it does not

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dispense with the augment altogether, would give it in this and similar cases to the prep. as in the imperfect ἠντιόλεον.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; in the kindred sense of *attain, partake in,* the *gen.*, Il. δ, 342; Odys. φ, 306; Pind. Olym. 13, 43; of *supplicate* the *acc.*, Arist. Plut. 444; Nub. 111.

Ἀνύω, *I accomplish*, with ῠ throughout, Il. δ, 56; Arist. Plut. 413; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 20; Attic ἀνύτω also with ῠ, Eurip. Phœn. 453; Soph. Antig. 231; Xen. Œc. 21, 3; fut. ἀνύσω, Soph. Phil. 720; Arist. Ran. 648; perf. ἤνυκα, Plat. Polit. 7, 61; perf. Pas. ἤνυσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἠνύσθην, Hes. Scut. 311; 1 aor. Act. ἤνυσα, Odys. δ, 357; Soph. Antig. 302; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 45; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀνύσομαι (σσ), Odys. π, 373.

The Mid. occurs as Act. Pind. Pyth. 2, 90; with 1 aor., Æsch. Prom. 706; Arist. Plut. 196; Theoc. 5, 144; Herod. 1, 91; Hipp. 3, 843, 5.

The Epic fut. dropping the σ is ἀνύω, Il. λ, 365; υ, 452; and syncopated forms are the Doric ἄνῡμις, ἄνῡτε, both with ᾰ, Theoc. 7, 10; 2, 92; Epic ἤνῡτο, Odys. ι, 243, for ἠνύσαμεν, ἠνύσατο. There appears to be no satisfactory authority for writing ἀνύττω.

An early form used in the pres. and imperf. is ἄνω with ᾰ, Arist. Vesp. 369; Plat. Crat. 68, 13; imperf. ἦνον, Odys. γ, 496; Eurip. Andr. 1109. For the Pas. compare Il. κ, 251; Odys. β, 58; Æsch. Choeph. 795; imperf. Herod. 1, 189; 8, 71. The writing ἄννυμαι with double ν at Pind. Olym. 8, 10, is not required for the metre as α is always long where the quantity is determined by the verse. For this reason the opt. ἄνοιτο with ᾰ, Il. σ, 473, should be set aside for the *v. r.* ἀνῦτο or ἀνυῖτο for ἀνύοιτο.

Ἀνώγω, *I order*, Il. δ, 287; ζ, 439; Herod. 7, 104; fut. ἀνώξω, Odys. π, 404; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense and without augment ἄνωγα, (see καθέζομαι, *Obs.*), Il. κ, 120; ω, 670; Hes. Op. 365; Æsch. Eum. 900; Soph. Tyr. 90; Eurip. Cycl. 340; 1 aor. ἤνωξα, Hes. Scut. 479; compare for the subj. and inf. Il. ο, 295; Odys. κ, 351.

The 2 plup. occurs in the Epic form ἠνώγεα for -γειν as an imperf. and with εα forming one syllable, Odys. ι, 44; κ, 263; ρ, 55; 3 pers. ἤνωγεν, Il. ζ, 170; Odys. ε, 99; Theoc. 24, 67; Apol. Rh. 4, 247; Soph. Col. 1598.

The following may belong either to the pres. or perf., ἄνωγμεν for ἀνώγομεν or -γαμεν, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350; compare for the subj. Il. ι, 101; κ, 130; opt. Il. τ, 206; Odys. λ, 355; imp. Eurip. Orest. 119; Call. frag. 440; Odys. β, 195; ψ, 132; inf. ἀνωγίμεν, Il. ν, 56; Odys. π, 278. 433. A peculiar variety of the imp. is ἄνωχθι, Il. κ, 67; ο, 160; Apol. Rh. 4, 759; Æsch. Choeph. 768; Eurip. Alc. 1054; ἀνώχθω, Il.

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λ, 189; ἄνωχθι, Odys. χ, 437; Eurip. Rhes. 984; Herc. 238. Of the pres. another form ἀνωγίω occurs in the imperf. ἠνώγιεον, Il. η, 394; commonly ἤνωγεον from ἀνώγω, Il. ι, 574; Hes. Op. 68; and ἄνωγον, Il. ι, 805; Herod. 3, 81.

Obs. For the solitary ἠνώγιεον which is quite consistent with the metre as a trissyllable P. K. has ἤνωγον, the short syllable being supported by the *digamma* which follows in εἰσεῖν (*ϝισεῖν*).

'Απαντάω, *I meet*, fut. ἀπαντήσω, see the *Obs.*; commonly fut. Mid. ἀπαντήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 77; 7, 2. 80; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 3; Dem. 1043, 7; Lysias, 213, 47; perf. ἀπήντηκα, Hipp. 3, 848, 12; Dem. 230, 9; 269, 8; 1 aor. ἀπήντησα, Eurip. Phœn. 1302; Dem. 1011, 14.

Obs. The fut. Act. ἀπαντήσων is Matthiæ's reading at Eurip. Sup. 774, after Markland's correction from ἀπηντήσας. On the controverted passage therewith connected Elmsley writes in the Classical Journal, vol. 9, p. 52, "Mr Hermann silently adopts ἀπαντήσων, but in Attic prose the fut. of ἀπαντῶ is always ἀπαντήσομαι, see Thuc. &c. &c. This fact however is not a decisive objection to ἀπαντήσων in the passage under consideration. We read ἀπαντήσας which is right because the action described by the words ἀπαντήσας νεκροῖς is supposed to precede that described by the words" of the context. "The sense is, *I will meet the dead bodies and salute them.*"

Simple verbs not in use with the Attic prose writers are ἀντάω of which the only immediate form exists in the imperf. ἤντεον, Epic for ἤνταον without necessarily supposing a pres. ἀντίω, Il. η, 423; Apol. Rh. 4, 845. 931; fut. ἀντήσω, Il. π, 423; Eurip. Troad. 216; 1 aor. ἤντησα, Il. δ, 375; Soph. Col. 1445; Herod. 1, 114; and the deponent ἄντομαι, Soph. Col. 243. 250; Arist. Thesm. 977; imperf. compare Il. π, 788; χ, 203.

The Epic writers to accommodate the exigencies of the Hexameter line employ as a pres. ἀντιάω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1675; in Homer contracted and modified by ε or ᾰ, as ἀντιόωσι, ἀντιάᾳν, Il. ζ, 127; ν, 215; but take the other tenses from ἀντιάζω which in the pres. and imperf. cannot enter into the composition of their verse; fut. ἀντιάσω (ᾰ), Odys. χ, 28; Theogn. 552. 1308; and ἀντιόω, Il. μ, 368; ν, 752; Odys. κ, 25; 1 aor. ἠντίασα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 241; Il. μ, 356; ν, 290; iterative imperf. ἀντιάασκον, Apol. Rh. 2, 100. The Mid. occurs as Act. Il. ω, 62; Apol. Rh. 1, 470; 2, 24.

Construction. Of all these in the sense of *meet* the *dat.*; of ἀντάω the *gen.* also, Il. π, 423; of ἀντάω, ἀντιάω, ἀντιάζω in the sense of *obtain, partake of, enjoy*, the *gen.*; of ἀντάω the *acc.* also, Soph. Antig. 981; of ἀντιάω, ἀντιάζω in the sense of meet *an enemy* the *acc.* an Ionic construction, Herod. 1, 105; 2, 141; 4, 80. 118; of *prepare* the *acc.*, Il. α, 31; of *supplicate* including ἄντομαι the *acc.*; in later Epic the *gen.*, Apol. Rh. 1, 703.

'Απατάω, *I deceive*, fut. ἀπατήσω, Odys. ρ, 139; Plat.

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Phædr. 98, 2; perf. ἠπάτηκα, Soph. Phil. 929; and so on regularly throughout the leading formations; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀπατήσομαι, Plat. Phædr. 98, 3; compare Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 3. Verbal ἀπατητέος, ἐξαπατητέος, Plat. Crito. 10, 46. A diminutive form occurs in ἐξαπατύλλω, Arist. Eq. 1140; Ach. 632.

Ἀπαυράω, *I take away*, in Epic and Attic poetry and occurring only in the imperf. with aoristic force, ἀπηύρων, Il. ι, 131; τ, 89; ἀπηύρας, Il. θ, 237; ἀπηύρα, Il. ζ, 17; ι, 273; Hes. Op. 238; Æsch. Pers. 945; Eurip. Andr. 1007; 3 plur. ἀπηύρων, Il. α, 430; Apol. Rh. 4, 344. 916; with the tragedians in the choral odes only.

The 1 aor. Mid. occurs of liquid formation from a theme αὔρω, ἀπηύρατο, Odys. ὐ, 646; 2 pers. ἀπηύρω, Æsch. Prom. 28, in the sense of ἀπηύρου from ἀπαυρέσκομαι. Akin to this in sense is ἀπούρας which see.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.* of the person explained by ἀπὸ in composition, and varied sometimes by the *dat.*, Il. ε, 236; Odys. γ, 192; in the sense of *deprive* double *acc.*

Ἀπαφίσκω, *I deceive*, Odys. λ, 216; Hes. Theog. 537; in Epic poetry for ἀπατάω; fut. ἀπαφήσω, Anthol. (Statyll.) 12, 26, 2; 1 aor. ἀπάφησα, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 198; commonly 2 aor. ἤπαφον, Il. ξ, 360; Odys. ξ, 379. 488; Apol. Rh. 3, 130; Theoc. 27, 11; subj. ἀπάφω, Odys. ψ, 79; part. ἀπαφὼν, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 38; Eurip. Ion. 706, in a choral ode; 2 aor. opt. Mid. as Act. in sense ἀπάφοιτο, Odys. ξ, 216; Il. ι, 376; ξ, 160. These forms occur for the most part in composition with ἐξ and παρά.

Ἀπεικάζω, *I take a likeness*, with fut. Mid. see under εἰκάζω.

Ἀπεχθάνομαι, *I am hated*, Odys. β, 202; Arist. Plut. 910; Xen. Hier. 8, 8; fut. ἀπεχθήσομαι, Herod. 1, 89; Eurip. Alc. 71; Dem. 179, 10; Lysias, 114, 15; perf. Pas. ἀπήχθημαι, Thuc. 1, 75; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 34. 35; 2 aor. Mid. ἀπηχθόμην, Il. ζ, 140; Arist. Lys. 699; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 25; Plat. Apol. 6, 19.

Obs. A pres. ἀπέχθομαι, though sometimes given by analogy from the simple ἔχθω, ἔχθομαι (see under ἐχθαίρω), is at least doubtful notwithstanding the support it receives from ἀπέχθεται which still maintains its place in the most approved editions at Theoc. 7, 45. At Eurip. Med.

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293, Elmsley says of the inf. "it is evident that ἀπιχθίσθαι is the correct accentuation. The pres. is ἀπιχθάνομαι, the aor. ἀπηχθόμην, as from αἰσθάνομαι and πυνθάνομαι, ἠσθόμην and ἐπυθόμην." Buttmann however hesitates to decide against the accentuation on the antepenult (ἀπίχθισθαι) at Il. φ, 83; Eurip. Med. 293; Thuc. 1, 136; Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 36; Lysias, 108, 3; and Matthiæ, § 224, approves of the scruples of his learned compatriot. In room of ἀπίχθομαι which once appears to have stood at Eurip. Hip. 1250, recent editors have been induced upon sufficient authority to substitute ἐπάχθομαι.

Construction. The *dat.;* transitively in the sense of *pursue with hatred* the *acc.*, Xen. Hier. 8. 8.

Ἀπιστέω, *I disbelieve, disobey*, fut. ἀπιστήσω, Soph. Trach. 1185; Plat. Rep. 6, 13, 19; perf. ἠπίστηκα, Plat. Soph. 94, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἠπίστησα, Thuc. 7, 28; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀπιστήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 5, 2, 21. Verbal ἀπιστητέος, Hipp. 1, 486, 2; occurring also in the syncopated form ἀπιστέος as a *v. r.* at Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 8.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; the *acc.*, Soph. Antig. 219.

Ἀποδίδωμι, *I give back*, see under δίδωμι.

Ἀποέρρω, *I sweep* or *wash away*, fut. ἀποέρσω, occurring in the aor. ἀπόερσα, Il. ζ, 348; compare for the subj. and opt. Il. φ, 283. 329; in both instances with the *o* long by the aid of the digamma, ἀποϝέρσῃ, ἀποϝέρσειε. Compare the simple ἔρρω.

Ἀποκρίνομαι, *I answer*, see under κρίνω.

Ἀπολαύω, *I enjoy*, fut. Mid. ἀπολαύσομαι, Arist. Av. 177; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81; Plat. Phædr. 20, 5; perf. ἀπολέλαυκα, Arist. Thesm. 1008; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2; Plat. Euthyd. 64, 9; 1 aor. ἀπέλαυσα, Dem. 1175, 1; Arist. Plut. 236.

Obs. The fut. ἀπολαύσω is found only with inferior writers and the simple λαύω no where occurs. For the aor. Mid. which has found its way into the text of some editions at Arist. Av. 1358, a different reading with the genuine ἀπέλαυσα is elsewhere preferred. The root of this verb is λάω, *I enjoy, devour*, Odys. σ, 229. 230. But λάω is used also in the sense of *see*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 360, and passes with the same meaning into the common λεύσσω.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, in expressions particularly where the idea of a *part* only is intended (see under ἄγνυμι), the case being explained by the ἀπὸ in composition; the *acc.* sometimes; and frequently

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both cases combined in one construction, the *acc.* indicating the effect produced by the object pointed out in the *gen.*, compare Plat. Charm. 43, 14; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2; Dem. 1175, 1. With this *gen.* the preposition ἐκ or ἀπὸ is sometimes found, see Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 10; Euthyd. 64, 9; Apol. 18, 37.

Ἀπόλλῡμι, *I destroy*, and ἀπολλύω, Thuc. 4, 25; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 20; fut. ἀπολέσω, Attic ἀπολῶ &c., in prose for ὄλλυμι which see.

Ἀπολογέομαι, *I make a defence*, fut. ἀπολογήσομαι, Thuc. 5, 21. 44; Dem. 244, 7; perf. Pas. ἀπολελόγημαι, Æschin. 52, 31; Andoc. 5, 41; passively used, Plat. Rep. 10, 8, 1; Andoc. 10, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἀπελογήθην with active sense, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἀπελογησάμην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 13; Lysias, 164, 29. Verbal ἀπολογητέος, Plat. Apol. 2, 34. 41; Antiph. 128, 14.

Ἀποστατέω, *I turn out of the way*, with fut. Act. and Mid. see under πατέω.

Ἀπούρας, *having taken away*, an Epic aor. part. akin in signification to ἀπαυράω, Il. α, 356. 507; β, 240; Pind. Pyth. 4, 265; Apol. Rh. 1, 1212; 1 aor. part. Mid. ἀπουράμενος, with passive sense *being deprived*, Hes. Scut. 173. Compare ἀπαυράω.

Obs. These participles, analogous to κατακτὰς, κτάμενος under κτείνω, are explained as syncopated for ἀπουρίσας, ἀπουρισάμενος from the Ionic ἀπουρίζω, *I take away by removing landmarks*, of which the fut. ἀπουρίσω, with a good *v. r.* ἀπουρήσω, is found at Il. χ, 489. Though similar in sense to ἀπαυράω the etymological connexion does not admit of being satisfactorily pointed out.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*; also with the *dat.*, Il. φ, 296; in the sense of *having deprived*, double *acc.*; of *being deprived*, the *acc.*

Ἀποχρέω, *I suffice*, impers. ἀπόχρη, see under χρή.

Ἅπτω, *I make to take hold, fasten*, fut. ἅψω, Eurip. Med. 1222, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 16; perf. Pas. ἧμμαι, ἀνῆμμαι, Odys. μ, 51. 162; Eurip. Herc. 472. 1016; Apol. Rh. 4, 840; 1 aor. Pas. ἥφθην, Epic ἐάφθην, Il. ν, 543; ξ, 419; 1 aor. Act. ἧψα, Æsch. Eum. 302; Eurip. Hel. 136.

The Mid. signifies *I take hold of, touch*, with fut. ἅψομαι, Odys. τ, 344; Soph. Col. 830; Arist. Thesm. 567; perf. Pas. ἧμμαι, actively used in the sense of the Mid., Soph. Trach. 1011; Plat. Leg. 3, 12, 41; 7, 20, 47. 48; see αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἡψάμην, Il. α, 512; Eurip. Hec. 242; Thuc. 2, 48. Verbal ἁπτέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 16, 48; 3, 3, 23.

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Connected with the Mid. in sense is ἀφάω, *I handle, feel,* Il. ζ, 322; Æsch. Prom. 855; Plat. Crat. 46, 12; fut. ἀφήσω, ἐπαφήσω, Hipp. 2, 842, 11; 1 aor. ἐπήφησα, frag. inc. Schol. Soph. Col. 1375; for the Mid. compare Odys. θ, 215; ο, 461; with aor., Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 222, 1; Hipp. 2, 683, 15; 836, 9; and strengthened upon this the Ionic ἀφάσσω, Herod. 3, 69; Hipp. 2, 535, 17; Apol. Rh. 2, 712; 1 aor. ἥφασα, Herod. 3, 69.

Obs. The Mid. is also used occasionally in the sense of the Act., compare for the fut. Eurip. Rhes. 208; Hip. 763; and for the aor. Odys. λ, 277. Buttmann (*Lexilog.* under ἰάφθη) has fully investigated that Homeric form and after balancing between ἅπτω and ἵπτομαι inclines to the latter as the theme. Still, however much we may be disposed to conclude with him that ἰάφθη is used in the sense of *follow,* the analogy of formation appears decidedly to point to ἅπτω. In either view the way is not altogether free of difficulties arising from the syllabic form of the augment (ἰάφ- not ἥφ-) which in every known instance indicates the previous existence of the digamma, no vestige of which is elsewhere to be discovered in ἅπτω or ἵπτομαι.

Construction. In the Act. the *acc.;* in the Mid. the *gen.* commonly; the *dat.,* Pind. Pyth. 10, 44; Isth. 4, 20; of ἀφάω and ἀφάσσω the *acc.;* but at Agath. as above the *gen.*

Differently ἅπτω signifies *I set fire to, ignite,* fut. ἅψω, Eurip. Orest. 1130. 1589; perf. Pas. ἧμμαι, Eurip. Hel. 107; Arist. Nub. 1473; Thuc. 4, 133; Æschin. 27, 11; Ionic part. ἀμμένος, Herod. 1, 86; 1 aor. Pas. ἥφθην, Plat. Epist. 7, 341, 23; Thuc. 4, 133; Ionic ἄφθην, Herod. 1, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἧψα, Eurip. Hel. 503; Rhes. 81; Thuc. 2, 77; 4, 100; 1 aor. Mid. ἡψάμην, Æsch. (Prom. Ignif.) frag. 176, 2; compare Lysias, 93, 3.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; the *gen.,* Thuc. 4, 100, where the construction compared with the context appears to identify this with the former ἅπτω,—ἡ πνοὴ φλόγα ἐποίει μεγάλην, καὶ ἧψε τοῦ τείχους, *the wind raised a great flame and made it* (the φλόγα) *take hold of the wall.*

Ἀπύω, *I utter a sound,* with ῠ in the pres. and imperf., Æsch. Sept. 143; Soph. Aj. 887; Arist. Eq. 1018; fut. ἀπύσω (ῡ), Eurip. Hec. 151; Bac. 942; 1 aor. ἤπῡσα, Eurip. Sup. 802; Rhes. 772.

This verb occurs only in the choral odes and has ᾱ, being the Doric form of the Epic ἠπύω (ῠ), Il. ξ, 399; σ, 502; Odys. ι, 399; Hes. Scut. 316; Apol. Rh. 4, 71. 230; (ῡ) Mosch. 2, 98; 1 aor. subj. ἠπύσω (ῡ), Orph. Arg. 6.

Ἀράομαι, *I pray,* see under ἀρήμενος.

Ἀραρίσκω, *I adapt,* Odys. ξ, 23; Theoc. 25, 103; Epic and strengthened upon an obsolete radical form ἄρω, whence the 1 aor. Æolic ἦρσα, Il. ξ, 167. 339; Odys. φ, 45; compare for the imp. and part. Odys. β, 289. 353; α, 280; 1

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aor. Pas. ἤρθην, 3 plur. ἄρθεν for ἤρθησαν, Il. π, 211; 2 aor. Act. with reduplication ἤραρον, like ἤγαγον from ἄγω, Il. δ, 110; Odys. η, 95; ξ, 111; Apol. Rh. 4, 99; subj. &c. ἀράρω, Il. π, 112; Odys. ε, 252; 2 perf. also reduplicated and intransitive with the force of a pres. ἄρηρα, *I fit, square with*, Il. ν, 800; ο, 618; Odys. ε, 361; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 6; with the tragedians ἄρᾱρα, Æsch. Prom. 60; Eurip. Med. 326. 419; Hip. 1088; Andr. 255.

The 2 aor. occurs without augment ἄραρον, Il. μ, 105; Soph. Elec. 147, in a choral ode; and with intransitive force, Il. π, 214; Odys. δ, 777; on the other hand the 2 perf. is used transitively with aoristic force, Odys. ι, 248. The 2 plup. is found with additional augment ἠρήρειν, Il. μ, 56; more usually ἀρήρειν, Il. γ, 338; κ, 265; π, 139; part. fem. ἀρᾱρυῖα, Il. γ, 331; ο, 737; ω, 318; Hes. Scut. 137. 271; but ἀρᾱρυῖα, Hes. Theog. 608. Verbal ἀρτίος, προσαρτίος, Hipp. 2, 73, 11; 3, 258, 7.

The Mid. occurs with active sense in the 1 aor. part. ἁρσάμενος, Hes. Scut. 320; and passively in the 2 aor. opt. ἀραρέατο, Apol. Rh. 1, 369. In the later Epic is found a reduplicated perf. Pas. ἀρήρεμαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 787; 3, 832; 4, 677; while some trace of ἧμαι appears to exist in the adjective ἄρμενος, *fitting*, Il. σ, 600; Odys. ι, 234; Hes. Op. 615; Pind. Olym. 8, 96; analogous to ἄσμενος from ἧσμαι, see under ἀνδάνω. From ἄρηρα proceeds a new form Mid. with the signification of the Act. προσαρήρεμαι, Hes. Op. 429.

From this verb, besides ἀρίσκω and ἀρτύω which see, is derived the aspirated ἁρμόζω, -ττω, oscillating between the transitive and intransitive meanings given above, and having in the Mid. the peculiar force of *I engage to wife*, with perf. Pas. actively used in this sense, Herod. 3, 137; see αἰρέω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter adhering to the intransitive and passive forms.

Ἀράσσω, -ττω, *I strike upon*, fut. ἀράξω, Il. ψ, 673; Arist. Thesm. 704; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἀρήραγμαι, in Hesych.; 1 aor. Pas. ἠράχθην, Odys. ε, 426; Soph. Antig. 975; Herod. 7, 170; 1 aor. Act. ἤραξα, Il. ξ, 497; Herod. 8, 90; Epic ἄραξα, Il. μ, 384; Hes. Scut. 364. Compare ῥήγνυμι.

Ἄρδω, *I water*, in the twofold sense of *irrigate land* and *lead cattle to water*, fut. ἄρσω, 1 aor. ἦρσα, Herod. 2, 14; 5, 12; Hom. Hym. 9, (Dian.) 3; iterative imperf. ἄρδεσκε, Herod. 2, 13; 3, 117.

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The Pas. does not occur beyond the pres. and imperf.

Ἀρέσκω, *I please*, fut. ἀρέσω, Plat. Leg. 3, 16, 52; Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 248, 4; 1 aor. ἤρεσα, Il. ι, 120; Soph. Elec. 409; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 26; 1 aor. opt. Pas. with active sense ἀρεσθείην, Soph. Antig. 500.

The Mid. has the meaning of *conciliate, adjust*, with fut., Æsch. Sup. 669; (σσ), Odys. ϑ, 402; Il. δ, 362; and 1 aor., Hes. Scut. 255; Theoc. 1, 60; Il. τ, 179; Dem. 1396, 24.

Obs. This verb proceeds from the obsolete ἄρω which also produces the reduplicated Epic ἀραρίσκω. To ἀρίσκω the fut. ἀρίσω exclusively adhered together with the forms immediately constructed upon it, while the later Epic perf. Pas. ἀρήρεμαι attached itself from its meaning to ἀραρίσκω. At Il. α, 136, the part. ἄρσαντες appears to be syncopated for ἀρίσαντες, though it may belong also to ἀραρίσκω with a meaning analogous to that of ἤραρον, Odys. ι, 95; and ἄραρον, Soph. Elec. 147.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; the *acc.* less regularly, Thuc. 1, 128; Plat. Crat. 107, 11; Leg. 7, 15, 47; of the Mid. the *acc.* with or without a *dat.*; this construction inverted, Theogn. 760; the *acc.* with the *gen.*, Hes. Scut. 255; of the Pas. *am pleased with* the dat.

Ἀρημένος, *heavily laden, oppressed*, an insulated Epic perf. part. Pas. with ᾱ, Il. σ, 435; Odys. ζ, 2; ι, 403; λ, 135.

Obs. This part. is explained by the grammarians and glossarists by βεβλαμμένος, and is perhaps abbreviated from βεϝαρημένος, from which if the ϝ may be supposed to have disappeared as representing the digamma, which it sometimes did in the old language, ϝρόδον, (ϝρόδσον) ῥόδον, the contraction from ἰαρημένος (ϝιϝαρημένος) and the consequently long α are at once accounted for.

If this hypothesis furnishes any thing like a solution of the difficulty, ἀρημένος can stand in no relation to the undigammated regular deponent ἀράομαι, *I pray*, with initial ᾰ Attic, ᾱ Epic, fut. ἀράσομαι, Dem. 1268, 22; perf. Pas. ἤρᾱμαι, ἠρᾱμαι, Dem. 275, 6; 1 aor. Mid. ἠρασάμην,, Soph. Tyr. 251; Eurip. Hip. 1158; Epic ἀρήσομαι, Il. ν, 818, Odys. β, 135; ἠρησάμην, Il. α, 351; γ, 318; Herod. 2, 39; 2 aor. inf. Pas. ἀρήμεναι for ἀρῆναι with active sense but ascribed by Damm as a 1 aor. inf. Act. to a theme ἀραίνω, Odys. χ, 322. The Ionians write ἀρίομαι, Herod. 3, 65; 2, 39.

Ἀριθμέω, *I number*, fut. ἀριθμήσω, Odys. δ, 411; Plat. Theæt. 133, 11. 17; perf. ἠρίθμηκα, Dem. 1392, 14; and so on regularly throughout; 1 aor. Mid. ἠριθμησάμην, Plat. Phædr. 122, 8; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀριθμήσομαι, Eurip. Bac. 1270. Verbal ἀριθμητέος, Hipp. 3, 454, 5.

Ἀριστάω, *I dine*, fut. ἀριστήσω, Hipp. 2, 41, 6; Xen.

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Cyr. 5, 3, 35; perf. ἠρίστηκα, Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 21; Cyr. 3, 2, 11; perf. pas. impersonal ἠρίστηται, Arist. Ran. 376; 1 aor. Act. ἠρίστησα, Arist. Av. 788; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 10.

The language of common life has abbreviated forms in the perf., ἠρίσταμεν for -τήκαμεν, Arist. Tagen. frag. 7; Athen. (Theopomp.) 423, *a*; and ἠριστάναι for -τηκέναι, Athen. (Hermipp.) 423, *a*. For similar peculiarities compare δειπνέω.

The deponent ἀριστοποιέομαι, fut. ἀριστοποιήσομαι, Thuc. 7, 39, has the perf. Pas. with double augment ἠριστοποίημαι, occurring in the plup., Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 8; but the imperf. with the regular initial augment only ἠριστοποιούμην, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 9; Anab. 3, 3, 1; Dem. 1221, 9; for the aor. Mid. compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 20. See ἀνειποποιέω, *Obs.*

Ἀρκέω, *I ward off, suffice*, fut. ἀρκέσω, Il. φ, 131; Soph. Antig. 547; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16; 1 aor. ἤρκεσα, Il. ο, 529. 534; Æsch. Eum. 208; Herod. 2, 115; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 1.

Obs. The primitive signification of this verb and the only one in the Homeric writings is *I ward off*, whence the Latin *arceo*.

Construction. In the early sense the *acc.* with the *dat.*; in the later the *dat.*; of the Pas. *I am contented*, the *dat.*

Ἁρμόζω, -ττω, *I adjust*, see under ἀραρίσκω.

Ἀρνέομαι, *I deny*, fut. ἀρνήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 571; Eurip. Hec. 300; perf. Pas. ἤρνημαι, Dem. 843, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρνήθην, Dem. 850, 2; 124, 27; compare for its fut. passively used Soph. Phil. 527; 1 aor. Mid. ἠρνησάμην, Eurip. Ion. 1026; Herod. 3, 1; Æschin. 85, 63.

Ἄρνυμαι, *I win*, strengthened from αἴρομαι, see under αἴρω.

Ἀρόω, *I plough*, fut. ἀρόσω, Antipat. Sidon. 56, 2 (Br. Anal. 2, 21); perf. Pas. ἀρήρομαι, Il. σ, 548; Herod. 4, 97; Apol. Rh. 3, 1335. 1342; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρόθην, Soph. Tyr. 1485; 1 aor. Act. ἤροσα, Soph. Tyr. 1497; Hes. Op. 483; Pind. Nem. 10, 49; Doric ἄροσα with initial ᾰ, Call. Cer. 137.

For the inf. ἀρόειν, ἀροῦν, the singular form ἀρόμεναι is found at Hes. Op. 22, with an approved old *v. r.* ἀρώμεναι; and fut. ἀρόσσω, less correctly ἀρώσω, Anthol. (Antiphil.) 7, 175, 5; compare for the aor. also with σσ, Apol. Rh. 3, 497. 1052. The form ἀρόωσιν from ἀρόω is a reading at Odys. ι, 108.

Ἁρπάζω, *I carry off violently, snatch*, fut. ἁρπάσω, Eu-

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rip. Ion. 1302; Xen. Mag. Eq. 4, 17; more commonly fut. Mid. ἁρπάσομαι, Arist. Plut. 801; Eccl. 866; Pax. 1084; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5; Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 6; perf. ἥρπακα, Arist. Plut. 372; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 14; Plat. Gorg. 80, 13; perf. Pas. ἥρπασμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 1079; Elec. 1045; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 27; 1 aor. Pas. ἡρπάσθην, Herod. 1, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 12; Plat. Phædr. 7, 7; 1 aor. Act. ἥρπασα, Æsch. Ag. 638; Eurip. Orest. 1629; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 11.

Non-Attic forms are the fut. ἁρπάξω, Il. χ, 310; 1 aor. ἥρπαξα, Il. μ, 305. 445; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 121; Pind. Nem. 10, 125; Apol. Rh. 4, 569; 1 aor. Pas. ἡρπάχθην, Herod. 2, 90; 7, 169; 8, 115. A later form analogous to κτάμενος under κτίνω is ἁρπάμενος with passive signification, Anthol. (Maced.) 11, 59, 6. Also ἥρπαγμαι, ἡρπάγην belong to the later age of the language only.

Ἀρτύω, *I prepare*, with ῠ Epic, ῡ Attic, in the pres. and imperf., see below; fut. ἀρτύσω (ῡ,) Soph. Col. 71; perf. ἤρτυκα, Eurip. Æol. frag. 19, 5 (Dind.); Æsch. Eum. 470; perf. Pas. ἤρτῡμαι, Athen. (Eupol.) 68, *a*; Eurip. Hip. 1176; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρτύθην, Soph. Antig. 478; Thuc. 6, 31; 1 aor. Act. ἤρτυσα, Athen. (Cratin.) 68, *a*; Herod. 1, 12; Hipp. 3, 840, 15.

Obs. This verb, which with Homer is found in the pres. and imperf. only, occurs commonly as a compound in the Attic writers, and with ῡ wherever the verse determines the quantity; compare Eurip. Elec. 420. 652; Heracl. 419; Æsch. Prom. 916; for ῠ Epic see Odys. δ, 771; Il. σ, 379; Call. Cer. 78; Solon. frag. 14, 11.

Another form more exclusively confined to Epic writing is ἀρτύνω (ῡ), Il. ε, 303; fut. ἀρτυνῶ which is probably the right reading for ἀρτύσω with ῠ in the incomplete verse ascribed to Sophocles, Athen. 68, *a*; Epic ἀρτυνίω, Odys. α, 277; β 196; 1 aor. ἤρτῡνα, Il. μ, 43. 86; 1 aor. Mid. ἠρτυνάμην, Odys. δ, 782; θ, 53; 1 aor. Pas. ἀρτύνθην, Il. λ, 216.

Ἀρύω, *I draw water*, with ῠ throughout, Orph. Arg. 1119; Anthol. Planud. 333, 5; imperf. ἤρῠον, Hes. Scut. 301; also ἀρύτω, Plat. Phædr. 73, 3; fut. ἀρύσω, 1 aor. ἤρῠσα, Apol. Rh. 3, 1014; Hipp. 2, 443, 11. 12; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρύσθην, Hipp. 1, 411, 12. 17; and ἠρύθην, part. ἀρῠθεὶς, Athen. (Alex.) 36. *e*. Verbal ἀρυστέος, ἀπαρυστέος, Arist. Eq. 918.

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The Mid. with the meaning *I draw for myself* occurs in both forms, Arist. Nub. 273; Plat. Ion. 5, 21; with fut., Anthol. (Onest.) 9, 230, 4; and 1 aor., compare for the opt. Eurip. Hip. 208; imp., Anyt. frag. 6, 2; inf., Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 8; and part., Herod. 8, 137; the last also passive in meaning *being drawn*, with ῡ or υσσ, Hes. Op. 548. An Ionic pres. is ἀρύσσομαι, Herod. 6, 119, as ἀλύσσω, ἀφύσσω from ἀλύω, ἀφύω. Compare ἰκύω, *Obs.*

Ἄρχω, *I command, rule*, fut. ἄρξω, Soph. Tyr. 54; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 2; Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 2; 1 aor. ἦρξα, Thuc. 1, 4. 93; Xen. Ages. 1, 5; Dem. 35, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρχθην, Thuc. 2, 8; 6, 18; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἄρξομαι, Herod. 7, 159; Plat. Tim. 12, 17; Rep. 3, 19, 3; Clit. 3, 6. Verbal ἀρκτέος, Soph. Tyr. 628; Isoc. 298, 25.

The primary sense is *I take the lead, am the first*, passing in the Mid. into the more absolute meaning of *I begin*, fut. ἄρξομαι, Il. ι, 97; Eurip. Med. 475; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 3; perf. Pas. ἦργμαι, Plat. Hip. Min. 2, 18; Leg. 4, 12, 16; used passively, Herod. 1, 174; Plat. Leg. 6, 15, 27; 1 aor. Mid. ἠρξάμην, Odys. ψ, 310; Æsch. Prom. 199; Thuc. 5, 60. Verbal ἀρκτίος, Soph. Aj. 853; Xen. Œc. 16, 11; Plat. Tim. 21, 13.

An Epic form in the sense of *command* is ἀρχεύω, Il. β, 345; ε, 200.

Construction. In the sense of *command, rule*, the *gen.* commonly; less regularly the *dat.*, Il. τ, 65; σ, 516; Æsch. Prom. 948; in the other meanings both Act. and Mid. the *gen.*; at Soph. Elec. 552, the *acc.* is explained by λίγιν understood; the *inf.* commonly, rarely the *part.*, Il. β, 378; Soph. Elec. 522. The point from which a continued action or condition commences is expressed by the *gen.* with ἀπὸ, Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 6; Plat. Gorg. 60, 4; Dem. 1462, 19; ἀπὸ understood, Il. ι, 97. Of ἀρχεύω the *dat.*

Ἀσάομαι, *I am sated*, see under ἄδω, *I sate.*

Ἄασσω, or ἄσσω -ττω, *I rush*, see under ἀΐσσω.

Ἀτάομαι, *I am injured*, an Attic pres. with initial ᾰ and used by the tragedians only, Soph. Aj. 269; part. ἀτώμενος, Soph. Antig. 17. 314; Aj. 384; Eurip. Sup. 181.

This verb proceeds from the same stem as the Epic ἀάω, *I hurt, lead into error*, originally with the digamma ἀϝάω, an assumed theme to which are referred the aorists ἄασα, ἀασάμην, ἀάσθην. Of these the leading peculiarity consists in their having initial αα short or long as the verse may require; ἄασα (ᾰᾰ), Il. θ, 237; (ᾱᾰ), Odys. φ, 296. 297; (ᾱᾱ), Odys. κ, 68; contracted ἆσα, Odys. λ, 61; ἀασάμην, *I erred*, (ᾰᾰ), Il. ι, 116. 119; τ, 137; Apol. Rh. 1, 1333; (ᾰᾱ), Il. ι, 533; (ᾱᾱ), Il. λ, 340; contracted ἀσάμην, incorrectly ἀσσάμην, with active sense *I offended*, Il. τ, 95; ἀάσθην (ᾰ), Il. π, 685; τ, 113. 136; Odys. δ, 503; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 253; Hes.

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Op. 281; (ᾰ), Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 246; Apol. Rh. 4, 817. 1080. The nearest approach to the theme ἀάω is the pres. Mid. ἀᾶται (ἄᾱα) in the sense of the Act., Il. τ, 91. 129.

The verbal ἄατος, *hurtful*, which is non-Homeric, has ᾱᾰ, Apol. Rh. 1, 459. The negative compound ἀάατος, *not to be slighted, inviolable*, has ἀᾱᾰ, Il. ξ, 271; and ἀᾱᾰ, Odys. φ, 91; χ, 5; Apol. Rh. 2, 77. For some similar forms see ἄδω, *I sate*, and for the digamma compare ἄγνυμι, *Obs.*

A rare kindred form is the Epic and Ionic ἀτίω (ᾰ) used in the participle only and with intransitive sense *infatuated, desperate*, Il. υ, 332; Herod. 7, 223.

Connected with these is the Epic ἀτύζω, *I confound, terrify*, Apol. Rh. 1, 465; 1 aor. opt. ἀτύξαι, Theoc. 1, 56; commonly Pas. ἀτύζομαι, Il. ζ, 38. 41; 9, 183; Pind. Pyth. 1, 86; Soph. Elec. 149; Eurip. Troad. 812, in choral odes; Apol. Rh. 2, 637; 1 aor. part. ἀτυχθείς, Il. ζ, 468; Apol. Rh. 1, 1286.

Construction. Of ἀτύζομαι the *acc.*, Il. ζ, 468; Apol. Rh. 2, 1026; 3, 614; *gen.* and *dat.* with or without ἀμφὶ, Apol. Rh. 2, 637; 4, 1032; 1, 1286; Eurip. Troad. 812.

Ἀτίω, *I am desperate*, and ἀτύζω, *I confound*, see above under ἀτάομαι.

Ἀτιμάω and ἀτιμάζω, *I dishonour*, see under τιμάω.

Αὐαίνω, *I dry, arefacio*, also with the aspirate αὑαίνω, fut. αὐανῶ, Soph. Elec. 819; Eurip. Cycl. 462; Archil. frag. 42, 1; does not always take an augment, see ἀηθέσσω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐξαυάνθην, Herod. 4, 151; ἀφανάνθην, Arist. Ran. 1087; compare for its fut. Arist. Eccl. 146; 1 aor. Act. ἐξηύηνα, Herod. 4, 173; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense αὐανοῦμαι, Soph. Phil. 954; imperf. Pas. ηὐαινόμην, Arist. frag. inc. 84; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 16.

In like manner the root is either αὕω, Odys. ι, 490; or αὔω, ἀφαύω, Arist. Eq. 393; the former having the meaning *I kindle*, and occurring commonly with ἰν, ἰναύω, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 12; Deinarch. 106, 18; fut. ἰναύσω, Athen. (Diphil.) 239, *a*; imperf. ἴναυον, Herod. 7, 231; 1 aor. inf. Mid. ἰναύσασθαι, *to kindle up in one's self*, metaphorically applied to courage, Plat. Ax. 20, 19. The latter has the kindred force of *I roast, singe*, and is commonly written ἰΰω, ἀφιύω, Odys. β, 300; Hes. Op. 703; Arist. Thesm. 216; Pax. 1110; Eccl. 13; fut. ἰΰσω, 1 aor. ἰΰσα, Odys. ι, 389; ξ, 75. 426; ἄφυσα, Simon. frag. 136, 1; Arist. Thesm. 236. 590; perf. Pas. ἰΰμαι, ἤφυμαι, Athen. (Æschyl.) 375, *e*; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἀφυθείς, Suid. ex Aristoph. *Steph. Thes.* 2437, *a*.

Αὐδάω, *I speak*, see under αὔω.

Αὐξάνω, *I increase, augeo*, Æsch. Pers. 753; Eurip. Sup. 232; Herod. 7, 16; and more commonly αὔξω, Pind.

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Nem. 7, 47; Soph. Antig. 191; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 33; Dem. 35, 22; fut. *αὐξήσω*, Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 9; 3, 6, 2; perf. *ηὔξηκα*, Xen. Hier. 2, 15; Plat. Tim. 71, 29; perf. Pas. *ηὔξημαι*, Eurip. Aul. 1235; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 18; Dem. 36, 21; 1 aor. Pas. *ηὐξήθην*, Plat. Prot. 46, 15; Dem. 1403, 1; compare for its fut. Dem. 1297, 13; 1 aor. Act. *ηὔξησα*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 23; Dem. 11, 21; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense *αὐξήσομαι*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; Plat. Rep. 6, 10, 32.

The earlier and only Homeric form is *ἀίξω*, Il. ζ, 261; Hes. Op. 6; Eurip. Hip. 537, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 80; with pure writers found in the pres. and imperf. only; 1 aor. *ἤιξησα*, Anthol. App. Epigr. 299, 1; Planud. (Agath.) 41, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *ἀιξήθην*, Anthol. (Agath.) 9, 631, 5; Apol. Rh. 2, 513; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ἀιξήσομαι*, Apol. Rh. 3, 836. These verbs like *ἀλίξω* point to simpler themes *αὔγω*, *ἀίγω*, the former producing the Latin *augeo*.

Αὐχίω, *I glory*, see under *εὔχομαι*.

Αὔω, *I shout*, dissyllabic in the pres. and imperf. and the latter without augment, Æsch. Sept. 118; Il. λ, 461; ν, 477; υ, 48. 51; trissyllabic in the other tenses and with ῡ, fut. *ἀΰσω*, Eurip. Ion. 1445; 1 aor. *ἤϋσα*, Il. θ, 227; λ, 10; Soph. Trach. 565; Eurip. Sup. 802; and *ἄϋσα*, Il. γ, 81; ε, 101; Theoc. 8, 28; 13, 58; with ῠ, Theoc 23, 44.

From this proceed the poetic *ἀϋτέω* with ῡ, Il. λ, 258; Æsch. Sept. 461; Arist. Lys. 717; imperf. *ἀΰτεων*, Eurip. Hip. 166; and the more common *αὐδάω*, *I speak*, fut. *αὐδήσω*, Soph. Tyr. 846; perf. *ηὔδηκα* with *ἀπό*, Hipp. 1, 500, 12; 1 aor. *ηὔδησα*, Soph. Trach. 171; Epic 3 pers. *αὐδήσασκε*, Il. ι, 786; ϱ, 420; 1 aor. Pas. *ηὐδήθην*, Soph. Trach. 1108; Eurip. Med. 176; with Mid. as Act., Soph. Phil. 852; Aj. 772; fut. Doric *αὐδάσομαι*, Pind. Olym. 2, 166; 1 aor. Iono-Doric *ηὐδαξάμην*, Herod. 5, 51; inf. *αὐδάξασθαι*, Herod. 2, 55. 57.

Αὔω, *I kindle*, see under *αὐαίνω*.

Ἀφάω and *ἀφάσσω*, *I handle*, see under *ἅπτω*, *I fasten*.

Ἀφίημι, *I dismiss*, also *ἀφιέω*, fut. *ἀφήσω* &c. as in the simple *ἵημι*, sometimes augments α in the imperf., *ἠφίην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 6, 11; Dem. 540, 10; Plat. Lys. 41, 15; and *ἠφίεον*, Hipp. 3, 555, 5; Thuc. 2, 49; Plat. Lach. 8, 23; Dem. 70, 24; 301, 10; Pas. *ἠφιέμην*, Dem. 784, 19; but the regular *ἀφίην* &c. are more common. Verbal *ἀφετέος*, Plat. Euthyph. 20, 5; Phædr. 92, 12.

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Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.*, *ἀφίεται τοῦ δόρατος, he lets go (his hold of) the spear*, Plat. Lach. 8, 27.

Ἀφύω, *I pour out*, with ῠ, Odys. ξ, 95; compare Apol. Rh. 2, 985; fut. *ἀφύσω*, 1 aor. *ἤφῠσα*, Il. ν, 508; ρ, 315; Odys. ι, 165; and *ἄφυσσα*, Il. ξ, 517; Odys. β, 379; Eurip. Aul. 1039, in a choral ode; 1 aor. Mid. *ἠφῠσάμην*, Odys. η, 286; compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1692; Eurip. Med. 828; and *ἀφυσσάμην*, Il. π, 230; Odys. ι, 85; κ, 56.

Another form is *ἀφύσσω*, Il. ι, 598; Odys. ι, 9; fut. *ἀφύξω*, Il. α, 171; imperf. *ἄφυσσον*, Call. Cer. 70; pres. part. Mid. *ἀφυσσόμενος*, Il. ψ, 220.

Ἀχεύω, *ἀχέω*, *ἄχνυμαι*, *ἄχομαι*, *I am sad*, see under *ἀκαχίζω*.

Ἄχθομαι, *I am indignant*, fut. *ἀχθέσομαι*, Arist. Nub. 855; Av. 84; Plat. Hip. Maj. 28, 17; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠχθέσθην*, Æsch. Prom. 393; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 2, 4, 5; Dem. 519, 11; Isoc. 236, 24; compare for its fut. Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10; Plat. Gorg. 132, 18; Andoc. 26, 11. The fut. *ἀχθήσομαι* belongs to *ἄγω*. Compare the Epic *ὀχθῆσαι*.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; also the *dat.* with *ἐπί*, *on account of*, Xen. Mem. 2, 4, 3; 2, 7, 9; the *acc.*, Il. ι, 361; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 18; the last explained by *ἀκούων*, *ἰδών*, or some like word, which is also required to account for similar constructions with *ἥδομαι*, *χαίρω*, &c.

Ἀχλύω, *I am dark*, with ῡ, Apol. Rh. 4, 1480; fut. *ἀχλύσω*, 1 aor. *ἠχλῦσα*, Odys. μ, 406; ξ, 304; Apol. Rh. 3, 962.

Ἄω, *I sate*, see *ἄδω*. Ἄω, *I blow*, see *ἄημι*.

Ἄωρτο or *ἄορτο*, *was raised* or *suspended*, see *ἀείρω* under *αἴρω*.

B

Βαδίζω, *I go*, fut. Mid. *βαδιοῦμαι*, Arist. Plut. 90; Eccl. 625. 853; Plat. Conv. 17, 16; Dem. 244, 23; 314, 19; Isæus, 75, 31; 1 aor. *ἐβάδισα*, Eurip. Epist. 5, 40; Hipp. 1, 43, 15; 152, 10; Plat. Eryx. 1, 9; formed from *βαίνω* through the adverb *βάδην*. Verbal *βαδιστέος*, Soph. Elec. 1502; Arist. Ach. 369; Ran. 657; Eccl. 875.

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Βάζω, *I speak*, see under φάω, *I say*.

Βαίνω, *I go*, fut. Mid. βήσομαι, Il. β, 339; Eurip. Phœn. 20; Hip. 53; Xen. Eq. 1, 4; Cyr. 1, 5, 13; perf. βέβηκα, Il. ο, 90; Herod. 7, 164; Soph. Col. 52; Arist. Eccl. 913; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; 2 aor. ἔβην, ης, η, ητον &c. like ἔστην throughout, Il. α, 424; Æsch. Choeph. 20; Soph. Tyr. 148; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 3; subj. &c. βῶ, βαίην, βῆθι, βῆναι, βὰς, Eurip. Hec. 1057; Med. 146; Taur. 1055; Sup. 731; Rhes. 243. 519; 1 aor. Mid. as ἔβην in sense but Epic only ἐβησάμην, Il. β, 48; γ, 262; Odys. γ, 481; Hes. Scut. 338. Verbal βατέος, διαβατέος, Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 6; compare Arist. Lys. 884; Vesp. 1514.

Some of the compounds having acquired a transitive character from the force of the preposition admit of a Pas.; pres. part. ἀναβαινόμενος, Xen. Eq. 1, 1; compare the simple form in the same sense, Herod. 1, 192; perf. inf. παραβεβάσθαι, ξυμβεβάσθαι, Thuc. 1, 123; 8, 98; part. ἀναβεβαμένος, Xen. Mag. Eq. 1, 4; 3, 4; and παραβεβασμένος, Dem. 214, 27; 1 aor. subj. παραβαθῇ, ξυμβαθῇ, Thuc. 3, 67; 4, 23. 30; part. ἀναβαθείς, Xen. Eq. 3, 4; παραβαθείς, Thuc. 3, 67. From these examples it appears that the perf. was both βέβαμαι and βέβασμαι, though the purity of the latter is justly questioned; but the aor. of one form only, ἐβάθην.

The fut. and 1 aor. Act. βήσω, ἔβησα are used in the *causative* sense *make to go*, frequently by Epic and Ionic writers, and occasionally by the tragedians; βήσω, Il. Ϡ, 197; Eurip. Taur. 725; ἔβησα, Il. α, 310; Ϡ, 129; Odys. λ, 4; Theoc. 25, 213; Herod. 1, 46; 6, 107; 8, 95; Eurip. Hel. 1616; Alc. 1065; Heracl. 840; Doric ἔβασα, Eurip. Med. 213; Pind. Isth. 1, 55; subj. βήσομεν for -ωμεν, Il. α, 144; compare Pind. Olym. 6, 40. But in this causative meaning the Attic writers both in prose and poetry commonly use βιβάζω, fut. βιβάσω, βιβῶ, ᾷς, &c.

These examples of βήσω, ἔβησα from Eurip. occur in the regular Iambic system. A few instances of the other tenses are also found in the causative sense; καταβαίνω, ἐμβεβᾶκα, Pind. Pyth. 8, 111; 10, 19; ἐστίβην, ἀνεβησάμην, Odys. ψ, 52; ο, 474.

The pres. βίβημι, from which the aor. ἔβην proceeds regularly as ἔθην from τίθημι, occurs in the part. βιβὰς, Il. η, 213; ν, 371; Odys. ι, 450; Hes. Scut. 323. For βήσομαι the Doric writers make βασεῦμαι, Theoc. 2, 8; 4, 26; Bion, 12, 11.

The perf. and plup. undergo with all classes of writers in this and a few other verbs a partial abbreviation of the ind. which extends also to the other moods, and is very fully illustrated under ἵστημι; perf. βιβάᾶσι, Il. β, 134; and βιβᾶσι, Soph. Trach. 345; Eurip. Andr. 1001; Sup. 1146; plup. βίβᾶσαν, Il. β, 720; ϱ, 286; subj. βιβῶ, Plat. Phædr. 72, 8; opt. βιβαίην and imp. βίβᾶθι not found; inf. βιβάναι, Herod. 3, 146; 5, 86; Eurip.

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Heracl. 609; and βιβάμεν, Il. ε, 359. 510; part. βιβαὼς, ῶσα, -ῶντος, Il. ι, 199; ω, 81; Hes. Scut. 307; Hipp. 3, 50, 11; and βιβὰς, ᾶσα, -ᾶντος, Eurip. Sup. 851; Elec. 451; Soph. Phil. 280; Hipp. 3, 50, 10. With Epic writers ἐβιβήκειν usually occurs as an imperf. and aor. in force, but as a regular plup. at Odys. γ, 410; ζ, 11.

For ἐβήσην of the 2 aor. the Epic writers have βάσην with ᾰ, Il. α, 327; ε, 778; ι, 182; and for ἔβησαν, βάσαν (ᾰσ), Il. μ, 469; also ἔβαν, βὰν, Il. α, 391. 606; μ, 106; π, 552; subj. βίω, Herod. 7, 50; and βιίω, Il. ζ, 113; also βήω, βήῃς, βήῃ, Il. ι, 497, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 7, 36; βειόμεν for βίωμεν, βῶμεν, Il. κ, 97; Doric βᾶμες, Theoc. 15, 22; opt. βαίη for βαίην, Il. π, 94, rejected by P. K. who writes βήῃ of the subj.; βαῖμεν, ξυμβαῖμεν for -αίημεν, Eurip. Phœn. 590; imp. in composition only and with the Attic poets most commonly, —βᾶ, Eurip. Ion. 165; Phœn. 193; Elec. 113. 128; Arist. Ran. 35. 377; Ach. 250; Theogn. 845; inf. βήμεναι, Il. μ, 65; ξ, 19; Doric βᾶμεν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 69. In a regular Iambic verse is the unusual occurrence of the Doric βᾶτε of the imp. for βῆτε, Æsch. Sup. 206.

From the fut. βήσομαι comes a new Epic imperf. with *aoristic* force ἐβησόμην, Il. ψ, 212; Odys. ν, 75; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 49; altogether rejected by P. K. who substitutes ἐβησάμην; imp. βήσεο, Il. ε, 109. 221; Θ, 105; λ, 512; as δύσεο, λίζεο for which see under δύω and λέγω, *I say*. But καταβήσομαι occurs as a pres. Hes. Theog. 750.

The root of βαίνω and its various connexions is βάω occurring in the part. ἰκβῶντας, *going out*, in the Doric treaty, Thuc. 5, 77. Strengthened upon this is the poetic βάσκω, διαβάσκω, Arist. Av. 486; παρέβασκον, Il. λ, 104; more frequent in the imp. βάσκε, βάσκετε, Il. β, 8; Θ, 399; Æsch. Pers. 662. 669; Arist. Thesm. 783; inf. with causative sense ἐπιβασκεμέμεν for -κειν, Il. β, 234.

A reduplicated variety of βάω and with the same meaning is βιβάω Epic, 3 pers. βιβᾷ, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 225; commonly in the part. βιβῶν, ῶσα, -ῶντος, Il. γ, 22; π, 609; ν, 809; Odys. ε, 554; Pind. Olym. 14, 24; strengthened into βιβάσθων, Il. ν, 809; ο, 676; π, 534. Formed upon βιβάω, as βάσκω upon βάω, is βιβάσκω, Hipp. 3, 71, 15; imperf. ἐβιβάσκον, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 133. A probable relative is the Homeric βίομαι, βιόμαι which see.

Βάλλω, *I throw, hit*, fut. βαλῶ, Il. ρ, 451; Soph. Aj. 1244; Thuc. 2, 99; Epic βαλέω, Il. Θ, 403; Odys. λ, 607; in Attic poetry sometimes βαλλήσω, Arist. Vesp. 222. 1491; perf. βέβληκα, Eurip. Teleph. frag. 4, quoted Arist. Ran. 1396; Ach. 171; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 4; perf. Pas. βέβλημαι, Il. π, 25. 27; Eurip. Taur. 49; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβλήθην, Arist. Nub. 984; Herod. 6, 117; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 28. 30. 31; p. post fut. βεβλήσομαι, Eurip. Orest. 261; Bac. 1266; Dem.

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202, 15; 2 aor. Act. ἔβαλον, Il. δ, 196. 206; Soph. Phil. 1028; Herod. 6, 27; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 27. Verbal βλητέος, ἀποβλητέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 2; compare Phil. 147, 14.

The Mid. has the sense of *I throw for myself*, and secondarily *I cast in my mind*, compare Il. κ, 333; Eurip. Troad. 1129; Plat. Tim. 49, 22; with Il. ι, 435. 607; ξ, 50; Hes. Op. 107; occurring much more commonly in the 2 aor. ἐβαλόμην, Odys. α, 234; Il. ο, 566; τ, 372; Herod. 1, 84; Dem. 254, 25; Plat. Leg. 12, 10, 45.

The fut. opt. διαβαλοίην occurs for -οῖμι, Plat. Epist. 7, 339, 28; see ἴχω, *Obs.*; and the perf. subj. Pas. διαβεβλῆσθε for the usual circumlocution, Andoc. 22, 60.

Epic forms in the perf. Pas. are βέβληαι, Il. ι, 284; ν, 251; and with η short or αι absorbed, Il. λ, 380; and βεβλήαται, plup. βεβλήατο, Il. λ, 656; ξ, 28; for βέβληαι, βέβληνται, ἐβέβλητο; but βεβλήαται is also used for the sing. βέβληται, Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 20. An Epic imperf. Pas. ἔβλητο and βλῆτο, sometimes explained as proceeding by the rejection of the reduplication from ἐβεβλήμην, occurs with *aoristic* force, Il. λ, 674; π, 753; ρ, 598; subj. βλήεται for βληται, Odys. ρ, 472; opt. βλεῖο with *v. r.* βλῆο, Il. ν, 288; inf. βλῆσθαι, Il. δ, 115; Odys. χ, 253; part. βλήμενος, Il. δ, 211; θ, 514; Apol. Rh. 2, 916.

The following occur in composition in the sense of *meet, encounter*, and point like the foregoing Epic forms to a pres. βέβλημι, 2 aor. ἔβλην, ξυνέβλην, dual without augment ξυμβλήτην, Odys. φ, 15; inf. ξυμβλήμεναι, Il. φ, 578; 2 aor. Mid. ξύμβλητο, -ηντο, Il. ξ, 39. 231. 27; ω, 709; subj. ξύμβλησται or -ῆται, Odys. η, 204; part. ξυμβλήμενος, Odys. λ, 126; ο, 440; fut. ξυμβλήσεαι, Il. υ, 335.

Of the kindred Epic βολίω there occur the perf. Pas. βεβόλησαι, βεβόληται, Apol. Rh. 4, 1318; 3, 892; plup. βεβολήατο for -ηντο, Il. ι, 3; part. βεβολημένος, Il. ι, 9; ν, 212; Odys. κ, 247; Apol. Rh. 1, 262. For the Ionic part. συμβαλλεόμενος, Herod. 1, 68; 3, 68; 7, 24, see ἴψω, *Obs.*

Βάπτω, *I dip, tinge*, fut. βάψω, perf. Pas. βέβαμμαι, Mosch. 1, 29; Arist. Pax. 1142; Herod. 7, 67; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβάφθην, Arist. Olc. frag. 4; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐβάφην, Hipp. 1, 294, 7; Plat. Rep. 4, 7, 30. 31; Tim. 64, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐβάψα, Æsch. Choeph. 1008; Soph. Aj. 95; Arist. Ach. 112; 1 aor. Mid. ἐβαψάμην, Anthol. (Leonid.) 9, 326, 6; fut. Mid. with reflex or passive sense βάψομαι, Arist. Lys. 51; Athen. (Menand.) 166, *a*.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*, Hipp. 2, 497, 15; Arist. Eccl. 216; the latter with ἐν, Hipp. 2, 234, 10; varied by the *acc.* with εἰς, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 9; Plat. Tim. 50, 4; also double *acc.*, Arist. Ach. 112; compare Lys. 51.

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Βαρύνω, *I load, distress*, for the pres. and imperf. compare Xen. Apol. 9; Cyr. 5, 5, 25; Odys. ε, 321; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβαρύνθην, Il. ν, 480; Æsch. Ag. 1474; Hipp. 1, 301, 10; Plat. Phædr. 60, 10; compare for its fut. Soph. Phil. Troj. frag. 3.

Non-Attic forms constructed upon a pres. βαρέω are the fut. βαρήσω which occurs only with the later writers; perf. part. βεβαρηὼς with passive meaning, Odys. γ, 139; τ, 122; Apol. Rh. 4, 1526; perf. part. Pas. βεβαρημένος, Theoc. 17, 61; Anacr. 50, 18; Apol. Rh. 1, 1256; 4, 1569; Plat. Conv. 29, 8, where it is quoted from some old epigrammatist. An Epic variety in the passive sense is βαρύθω (ῠ), Il. π, 519; Hes. Op. 213; Apol. Rh. 1, 43.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Pas. and the tenses having a passive force the *dat.*, varied by the *gen.*, Soph. Phil. Troj. 3; the latter explained by ὑπὸ which is sometimes expressed, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 5; Il. π, 519; Hes. Op. 213.

Βαστάζω, *I carry*, fut. βαστάσω, Æsch. Prom. 1027; 1 aor. ἐβάστασα, Odys. φ, 405; Arist. Thesm. 437.

In the later age of the language this verb had its tenses formed upon the fut. in ξω; 1 aor. ἐβάσταξα, Epigr. 162, 4 (Br. Anal. 3, 182;) 1 aor. Pas. ἐβαστάχθην.

Βάω, βιβάω, βάσκω, βιβάσκω, βίβημι, *I go*, see under βαίνω.

Βδέω, *I give out a nauseous smell*, Arist. Pax. 151; Plut. 693. 703; fut. βδέσω, 1 aor. ἔβδεσα, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 242, 2.

Construction. The *acc.* at Arist. Plut. 703.

Βέομαι, *I shall live*, Epic only, Il. ο, 194; βέῃ, Il. π, 852; ω, 131; strengthened into βεῖομαι, Il. χ, 431.

Obs. These irregular forms with the sense of the *fut.* occur only in the instances referred to, and are analogous to the Homeric κέω and κείω, *I shall lie down*, given under κεῖμαι. To these Wolf adds βιόμεσθα which he substitutes for the old established reading βιόμεσθα, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350. Buttmann hesitates whether to set these down as belonging to an old verb βιέω whence βιόω (and βίω, βιόμεσθα), or to (βίω) βιέω for βιῶ the subj. of βαίνω with the collateral meaning of *wander through life, live.* He does not disturb, as Wolf has done by an unauthorized reading, the connexion of βίομαι with βιόω through the simpler βίω.

Βιάζομαι, *I force, press*, fut. βιάσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1092; Dem. 415, 14; perf. Pas. βεβίασμαι, Dem. 405, 18; commonly with passive force, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 56; Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 23; Isoc. 163, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβιάσθην, always

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passive, Soph. Tyr. 524; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 10; Dem. 508, 6; Plat. Polit. 35, 17. 25; 1 aor. Mid. ἐβιασάμην, Thuc. 1, 75; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 69; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 51. Verbal βιαστέος, Eurip. Rhes. 580.

An Epic and Ionic form is βιάομαι, Simon. frag. 123, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 14; Theogn. 503; Æsch. Ag. 395, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 80; 9, 111; fut. βιήσομαι, Odys. φ, 348; perf. Pas. βιβίημαι, oscillating between the active and passive sense, Apol. Rh. 3, 1248; 4, 1390; 1 aor. Pas. ἰβιήθην, passively used, Herod. 7, 83; 1 aor. Mid. ἰβιησάμην, Il. λ, 557; π, 823; Hes. Theogn. 423; Herod. 4, 43.

Homeric forms are the Act. βιάζω, Odys. μ, 297; perf. βιβίηκα as from βιάω, Il. κ, 145. 172; π, 22; and the resolved βιώοντας, βιώοντο, and βιώατο, Odys. λ, 502; ψ, 9; Il. λ, 467.

Besides the perf. and aor. Pas., the pres. and imperf. are also found with passive force, Il. λ, 588; ε, 727; π, 102; Soph. Antig. 66. 1073; Thuc. 7, 36; 8, 27; Xen. Conv. 2, 26; and for βιάομαι compare Herod. 1, 19; Plat. Tim. 37, 34; Apol. Rh. 4, 1236; fut. βιήσομαι also passive, Hipp. 2, 794, 3.

Βίβλημι, *I throw*, an assumed pres. see under βάλλω.

Βιβρώσκω, *I eat*, fut. Mid. βρώσομαι, with the later writers only; perf. βέβρωκα, Il. χ, 94; Herod. 1, 119; Soph. Trach. 1056; Xen. Hier. 1, 24; syncopated part. βεβρώς, -ῶτος, Soph. Antig. 1022; perf. Pas. βέβρωμαι, Herod. 4, 199; Æsch. Ag. 1105; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβρώθην, Herod. 3, 16; Hipp. 2, 44; 8, 15. 17; 3, 332, 10.

Epic writers have a 2 aor. Act. ἔβρων, like ἔγνων, Call. Jov. 49; Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 127; the 2 perf. opt. βιβρώθοις, Il. δ, 35; and p. post fut. βιβρώσομαι, Odys. β, 203.

Obs. The pres. βιβρώσκω is rare, compare for the Pas. Hipp. 2, 384, 10; and no instance is found of the other forms variously given in the grammars and lexicons βρώσκω, βρόω, formed from βόσκω by intercalation of ρ, as ἀπορέομαι, ἐγρήγορα, from ἀκούω, ἐγείρω, and for βρώσομαι pure writers use ἔδομαι, τρώξομαι, from ἐσθίω, τρώγω. The 2 perf. βιβρώθοις points to another pres. βρώθω, after the analogy of πλήθω, πίμπλημι. But Buttmann assigns this Homeric form to a poetic pres. βιβρώθω, supporting the irregular reduplication with ι by parallel instances in τιτραίνω and τιτρεμαίνω from τρέω or τιτρέω and τρίω. The other view however is altogether more consistent and no difficulty is thrown in the way of its adoption by the sense which in the 2 perf. is very commonly that of the present. For βρώξ- in the aor. compare βρόχω, *Obs.*

Βιόω, *I live*, fut. Mid. βιώσομαι, Eurip. Alc. 801; Arist. Eq. 696; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; Plat. Rep. 6, 10, 27; perf.

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βεβίωκα, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 6; Dem. 403, 21, Lys. 97, 4; perf. Pas. βεβίωμαι, commonly impersonal βεβίωται, Dem. 617, 26; 618, 10; part. βεβιωμένος, Xen. Apol. 5; Dem. 403, 13. 22; 600, 15; Plat. Rep. 6, 11, 52; 1 aor. Act. ἐβίωσα, Xen. Œc. 4, 18; Plat. Phædo. 143, 4; 2 aor. Act. ἐβίων, like ἔγνων, Thuc. 5, 26; Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 11. Verbal βιωτέος, Plat. Gorg. 104, 5; 120, 15.

The other moods of ἐβίων, which is common while ἐβίωσα is rare, are subj. βιῶ, ᾖς, ᾖ, ὦτον &c., Plat. Rep. 9, 5, 41; Phædo. 144, 4; opt. βιώην, Arist. Ran. 177; Plat. Gorg. 145, 19; Phædo. 83, 13; Hip. Maj. 3, 7; never βιοίην; imp. βίωθι, βιώτω, Il. Ϡ, 429; inf. βιῶναι, Il. ε, 511; Soph. Tyr. 1488; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2; part. βιούς only used in the nom. sing. masc., Herod. 9, 10; Thuc. 2, 53; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2; Plat. Prot. 101, 4; Phædo. 100, 15.

For the pres. and imperf. the pure writers commonly use the corresponding tenses of ζάω. But βιοῦ occurs Eurip. frag. inc. (Barnes) 5; Plat. Leg. 5, 3, 11; inf. βιοῦν, Eurip. Archil. frag. 30, 1; Epist. 5, 88; part. βιοῦντα, οὔντας, οὖσαι, οὖσι, Plat. Virt. 8, 5; Leg. 2, 7, 40; 3, 3, 1; Ax. 11, 9; βιούντων, Æschin. 1, 39; Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 51; and the Pas. βιοῦται impersonal, *life is sustained*, Herod. 2, 177.

An Epic form of the fut. by absorption of ι is βώσομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 685; and another βίομαι as from βίω, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350; compare βίομαι, *Obs.* The fut. Act. βιώσω occurs in a letter ascribed to Theano, 2, 18; and Pythag. frag. 55, 13. The aor. Mid. ἐβιωσάμην is used transitively in the sense of *have preserved in life*, Odys. Ϡ, 468; and its inf. βιώσασθαι with the meaning of the Act. at Hipp. 1, 149, 12, where perhaps both for the sense and construction after μέλλουσι the reading should be βιώσεσθαι of the future.

The deponent compound ἀναβιώσκομαι has both the transitive signification *I restore to life*, Plat. Crito. 9, 7; with the aor. ἀνεβιωσάμην, Plat. Phædo. 87, 4; and the intransitive or passive *I revive, am brought to life again*, Plat. Conv. 29, 27; Phædo. 46, 4. 12; Polit. 15, 14. 40; with ἀνεβίων for the aor. in this sense, Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 11; Hip. Maj. 3, 7.

Βλάπτω, *I hurt*, fut. βλάψω, Eurip. Heracl. 699; Thuc. 2, 41; Xen. Ages. 7, 7; perf. βέβλαφα, Dem. 398, 5; perf. Pas. βέβλαμμαι, Theogn. 223; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 30; Dem. 751, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβλάφθην, Il. ψ, 387; Soph. Aj. 941; Thuc. 4, 73. 87; Plat. Leg. 6, 13, 58; 2 aor. Pas. ἐβλάβην, Il. ψ, 461. 545; Arist. Pax. 694; Thuc. 1, 141; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 48; Plat. Leg. 6, 14, 35; compare for its fut. Isoc. 7, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔβλαψα, Il. χ, 15; Eurip. Med.

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297; Dem. 1117, 14; fut. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. βλάψομαι, Thuc. 1, 81; 6, 64; p. post fut. βεβλάψομαι, Hipp. 2, 33, 8.

An original Epic Pas. is βλήσομαι, Il. τ, 82. 166; Odys. ν, 34; Anacr. 3, 26; to which the aor. ἐβλάβην may be considered as strictly belonging.

Βλαστάνω, *I sprout*, Soph. Col. 611; Arist. Lys. 406; Plat. Rep. 9, 3, 7; fut. βλαστήσω, Herod. 3, 62; perf. βεβλάστηκα, Hipp. 1, 513, 17; 514, 9; compare for the plup. Thuc. 3, 26; and ἐβλάστηκα, Eurip. Aul. 584; 1 aor. ἐβλάστησα, see below; 2 aor. ἔβλαστον, Herod. 7, 156; Soph. Antig. 296; Eurip. Med. 1246; Arist. Av. 696.

The radical form βλαστίω is found Eurip. Hip. frag. 7; Bion. 6, 17; Apol. Rh. 4, 1425; and in the causative sense *make to sprout*, Æsch. Choeph. 585; so βλαστάνω, Hipp. 2, 25, 10; compare for the Pas. βλαστίομαι, Soph. Thyest. frag. 6, 7. The aor. ἐβλάστησα which is more usual with later writers is used in the sense of ἔτικον, *gave birth to*, Hipp. 2, 17, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 1131; 4, 676. 1517; and intransitively, Emped. frag. 27; Apol. Rh. 3, 920; Hipp. 1, 414, 1.

Obs. The accentuation βλαστοῦσι from βλαστίω at Æsch. Choeph. 585, is established by most of the other instances cited against the claim made in behalf of βλάστουσι from βλάστω, though the latter is supported by the analogy of αὔξω and αἴσθομαι. See Buttm.

Βλέπω, *I cast the eyes to, see*, fut. βλέψω, Eurip. Hec. 580; Sapph. frag. 11, 7 (Br. Anal. 1, 57); Herod. 2, 111; and fut. Mid. βλέψομαι, Dem. 799, 20. 23; Eurip. Aul. 1179; Herc. 557; Plat. Crito. 15, 9; 1 aor. ἔβλεψα, Æsch. Pers. 799; Eurip. Phœn. 1371. 1373; Thuc. 5, 98. Verbal βλεπτέος, Plat. Leg. 9, 6, 51; 12, 12, 49.

Obs. Of this verb and its more obvious derivatives no instance is found in the Homeric writings. To βλιμιαίνω, Il. ε, 22. 135 &c., Damm assigns a different origin, allying it to βρίμω, as for βριμιαίνω, with the meaning *I make menacing gestures, gnash, fume*. To this etymology no valid objection arises from the difference in the initial syllable, since a similar interchange of the liquids is not uncommon, ἀλγαλίες passing into ἀργαλίος, καλύπτω into κρύπτω, and in the transition into the Latin, μυδάω becoming *rideo*, πόρος *pons*, ῥίνη *lima*. See under γράφω.

Βληχάομαι, *I bleat*, see under μηκάομαι.

Βλίττω, *I take the honey from the combs*, see under βλύω.

Βλύω, *I bubble up*, later Epic, with ῡ, Apol. Rh. 3, 223; 4, 788. 1417; but ῠ, Apol. Rh. 4, 1238; also βλύζω, Il. ι,

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487; Theoc. 17, 80; Apol. Rh. 4, 933; and βλύττω, Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 18; fut. βλύσω, 1 aor. ἔβλυσα, Apol. Rh. 4, 1446; Anthol. (Meleag.) 7, 352, 4; Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 19.

For this verb as cited from Plato in the pres. and aor. there is a *v. r.* βλίττω, ἔβλισα, formed from μίλι,—μιλίττω, μλίττω, βλίττω, *I take the honey from the combs*, Arist. Eq. 791; Lys. 475; fut. βλίσω, 1 aor. ἔβλισα, Arist. Av. 498. For the change of μλ into βλ compare βλώσκω, *Obs.*

Βλώσκω, *I go, come*, Odys. π, 466; τ, 25; φ, 239. 385; Apol. Rh. 3, 1142; fut. Mid. μολοῦμαι, Æsch. Prom. 694; Soph. Col. 1742; perf. μέμβλωκα, Il. δ, 11; ω, 73; Odys. ρ, 190; Call. frag. 124, 2; Eurip. Rhes. 625; 2 aor. ἔμολον, Il. ω, 781; Æsch. Choeph. 934. 943; Soph. Elec. 506. 1234.

Obs. Of these irregular forms βλώσκω is Epic and occurs in composition only, μολοῦμαι Attic, and μέμβλωκα, ἔμολον, common to both. But βλώσκω instead of being an original present was constructed upon ἔμολον, μόλω, the latter by transposition becoming μλόω, as πόρω from ἔπορον became πρόω, whence the perf. Pas. πέπρωμαι. As the concurrence of μλ however was offensive to euphony, μ when initial was changed into β; μλόω thus became βλόω, and this again by a very common process of extension was strengthened into βλώσκω. See also βλίττω under βλύω. Again if μ was not initial, β was intercalated between μ and λ, as μιμίλησαι, μεμίλητο, syncopated with ι for η into μίμλισαι, μέμλιστο, and written μίμβλισαι, μέμβλιστο. In like manner μρ required the interposition of β, as ἤμαρτον, ἤμρτον, ἤμβρτον from ἁμαρτάνω; γαμιρὸς, γαμρὸς, γαμβρὸς; μέση ἡμέρα, μεσημρία, μεσημβρία. Another instance of a pres. extended with transposition is θρώσκω from ἔθορον, θόρω, θρόω. The perf. was μεμόλημα, transposed μεμλόημα, and contracted μέμλωκα, μέμβλωκα.

Βοάω, *I call aloud*, fut. Mid. βοήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 455; Thuc. 7, 48; Xen. Ven. 9, 6; Dem. 172, 3; Plat. Apol. 18, 5; Arist. Nub. 1138; perf. Pas. βεβόημαι (διὰ), Plat. Epist. 2, 312, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἐβόησα, Il. λ, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 18; Cyr. 7, 1, 38.

The fut. Act. βοήσω is found Apol. Rh. 3, 791; and the Doric βοάσω in choral odes, Eurip. Ion. 1446; Hel. 1108; Æsch. Pers. 637; compare ἀείδω, *Obs.*; but βοάσομαι, Arist. Nub. 1138.

With Epic and Ionic writers οη is contracted into ω; fut. Mid. βώσομαι, Il. ν, 463; Odys. α, 378; β, 143; Herod. 5, 1; 6, 85; perf. Pas. βέβωμαι, Herod. 3, 39; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβώσθην, Herod. 6, 131; 8, 124; 1 aor. Act. ἔβωσα, Il. μ, 337; Arist. Pax. 1121; Herod. 1, 10. 146; 3, 14; 8, 92. 118; 1 aor. Mid. ἐβώσαμην, Herod. 6, 35; 9, 23; 5, 11; 1, 87; Theoc. 17, 60.

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From this contracted form proceeds the poetic *βωστρέω*, *I call to*, Odys. *μ*, 124; Theoc. 12, 35; Arist. Ach. 923; fut. *βωστρήσω*, Theoc. 5, 64; 1 aor. *ἐβώστρησα*, Arist. Pax. 1112. Compare *νοέω* which is similarly contracted. Upon the same principle *ἀγνοήσασκε* becomes *ἀγνώσασκε*, see under *ἀγνοέω*, and *βοηθέω*, *I assist*, in Ionic *βωθέω*, Herod. 8, 1; 9, 23; fut. *βωθήσω*, 1 aor. *ἐβώθησα*, Herod. 8, 45. 47. 72; elsewhere regular, fut. *βοηθήσω*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 14; perf. *βεβοήθηκα*, Thuc. 4, 96; perf. Pas. *βεβοήθημαι* occurring impersonally, Antiph. 114, 52; Plat. Epist. 7, 347, 37; 1 aor. Act. *ἐβοήθησα*, Thuc. 1, 126. Verbal *βοηθητέος*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 10; Dem. 14, 5.

Construction. Of *βοάω* the *acc.* whether of the person addressed or thing uttered, Herod. 8, 92; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5; Thuc. 7, 48; Soph. Aj. 976; also the *dat.* of the object called to; of *βοηθέω* the dat.

Βολίω, *I throw*, see under *βάλλω*.

Βόσκω, *I feed, put to pasture*, Odys. *ι*, 124; Arist. Eq. 256; Lys. 260; fut. *βοσκήσω*, Odys. *ρ*, 559; Arist. Eccl. 599. Verbal *βοσκητέος*, Arist. Av. 1359.

The Mid. has the sense *I feed myself, eat, graze*, Odys. *ξ*, 104; Herod. 9, 93; Arist. Eq. 1255; with fut. *βοσκήσομαι*, Doric *-οῦμαι*, Theoc. 5, 103. Compare *βιβρώσκω*, *Obs.*

Βούλομαι, *I will*, fut. *βουλήσομαι*, Eurip. Hec. 344; Thuc. 7, 73; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 25; perf. Pas. *βεβούλημαι*, Dem. 226, 11; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐβουλήθην*, Thuc. 1, 34; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 19; Plat. Meno. 32, 7; and *ἠβουλήθην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 8; Mag. Eq. 1, 3, 5; Dem. 182, 5. 7; imperf. *ἐβουλόμην*, Odys. *δ*, 275; Eurip. Hec. 779; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 5; and *ἠβουλόμην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 29; 1, 2, 15; Dem. 62, 21. 24; pres. 2 pers. *βούλει* never *βούλῃ*, Eurip. Hec. 402. 730; Arist. Ran. 3; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 9; Epic 2 perf. in composition *προβέβουλα*, *I prefer*, Il. *α*, 113; Ion Chius, frag. 28, 5.

A primitive form of the pres. is *βόλομαι*, *βόλεσθε*, Odys. *π*, 387; whence the Latin *volo*.

Obs. The increased *syllabic* augment extends also to *δύναμαι* and *μέλλω*, and is confined in a great measure to the later Attic. But *ἠδύνατο* is found Herod. 1, 10; and *ἤμελλε*, Hes. Theog. 478. 888. These forms appear to have become common in the Ionic dialect subsequently to the time of Herodotus; for *ἠβουλήθην* compare Hipp. 1, 9, 1; *ἠδυνάμην*, *ἠδυνήθην*, Hipp. 1, 39, 12; 433, 7; 3, 421, 6; 442, 6; 555, 12; 631, 10; *ἤμελλον*, Hipp. 3, 74, 12. The termination *ει* of the 2 pers. so common with the earlier Attic writers was retained in *βούλει*, *οἶει*, and *ὄψει* after *η* became elsewhere the prevailing mode of writing.

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Construction. Of προβίβουλα the *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter explained by πρὸ in composition.

Βράχε, ἔβραχε, *sounded, rang*, an Epic 2 aor. occurring only in the 3 sing. and applied commonly to the rattling of armour, Il. δ, 420; ε, 838. 859; μ, 396; ν, 181; Call. Del. 140; Apol. Rh. 4, 642.

Βρέμω, *I roar*, only pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 425; Soph. Antig. 592; Apol. Rh. 2, 569; with Mid. as Act. in sense, Il. β, 210; Æsch. Sept. 352.

Obs. In like manner certain other intransitive verbs in μω are not found beyond the pres. and imperf., as γίμω, τρίμω. But grammarians without authority sometimes assign a fut. and perf. to βρίμω and τρίμω; βρεμῶ, βεβρίμηκα; τρεμῶ, τετρίμηκα.

Βρενθύομαι, *I walk consequentially*, with ῡ, Arist. Lys. 887; Nub. 361; Pax. 26; Plat. Conv. 43, 34.

Βρέχω, *I wet*, fut. βρέξω, perf. Pas. βέβρεγμαι, Pind. Olym. 6, 92; Athen. (Eubul.) 23, *a*; Asclep. 19, 5 (Br. Anal. 1, 215); 1 aor. Pas. ἐβρέχθην, Eurip. Elec. 324; Arist. Nub. 268; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 17; Dem. 1278, 20; 1279, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἐβράχην, Anacr. 3, 26; Hipp. 2, 739, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔβρεξα, Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; Œc. 17, 2; fut. Mid. as Pas. καταβρέξομαι, Hipp. 2, 798, 2.

Βρίθω, *I am heavy*, with ῐ, fut. βρίσω, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 456; perf. as a pres. βέβρῑθα, Il. π, 384; Hes. Op. 232; Theoc. 1, 46; Eurip. Elec. 303; 2 plup. as imperf. βεβρίθειν, Odys. π, 474; 1 aor. ἔβρῑσα, Il. μ, 346. 359; ρ, 512.

This verb sometimes assumes a transitive meaning *weigh down*, compare Pind. Nem. 8, 31; Æsch. Pers. 344; taking the Pas. accordingly, Il. 9, 307; Hes. Scut. 295. 300; Eurip. Cres. frag. 9, 2.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; also the *gen.*, Odys. ι, 219; ο, 203; Hes. Scut. 290; in the transitive sense the *acc.* with the *dat.*

Βρόχω, *I swallow* or *gulp*, commonly applied to liquids, and mostly in composition with ἀνὰ and κατὰ, fut. βρόξω, assumed forms to which may be assigned the perf. ἀναβέβροχα, an ancient *v. r.* at Il. ρ, 54; 1 aor. ἔβροξα, Anthol. (Polyæn.) 9, 1, 4; opt. καταβρόξειεν, ἀναβρόξεις, Odys. δ,

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222; μ, 240; part. ἀναβρόξασα, Apol. Rh. 4, 826; 2 aor. part. Pas. ἀναβροχὲν, Odys. λ, 585.

Obs. By adopting at Il. ρ, 54, the reading ἀναβίβρεχεν, which has the sanction of high authority and connecting it with this verb to which in strict analogy of formation and as may be shown in meaning also, it has every right to belong, the necessity of contending with so unmanageable a word as the common reading ἀναβίβρυχεν, usually understood in the sense of *issues* or *spouts forth*, and variously deduced from the assumed ἀναβρύχω, ἀναβρύζω, and other forms, is obviated, and the passage, when compared with those in which other parts of this verb occur, becomes divested of most of the difficulties with which it is usually considered as beset: "*in a solitary spot, when it* (or if the semi-sibilant ἴσ' might be displaced for ὃς, *which) has drunk in much water.*" Schneider in his lexicon under ἀναβρύχω says "others have read -βίβροχε, and explained it by ἀναπίπτωκε, but without any suitable meaning." In support of the view here taken it may be mentioned that in every instance in which βρέχω is used, reference is made to the absorption of a liquid, except at Odys. δ, 222, where the allusion is to a medicinal drug, largely mixed however with wine in the κρατῆρ. Another reading -βίβρυκε from -βρύω, though supported by MS. authority, does not seem to have met with acceptance, and -βίβροχα from -βρίχω, assumed after the analogy of τίτροφα, ἵστροφα, does not convey any obvious idea applicable to the general bearing of the passage.

At Apol. Rh. 2, 271, where the Harpies are described as *gulping down by eating*, is the reading καταβρώξασαι with ω which the Scholiast explains by καταφαγοῦσαι and derives from βιβρώσκω. The possibility of such a form proceeding from βιβρώσκω has some support from analogy in ἰλάξομαι, ἰλαξάμην from ἱλάσκομαι in the same author. Yet the sense in which it is employed is not so great a departure from the usual meaning assigned to βροξ- as to warrant the introduction of a strange form. However the same orthography with ω, ἀπίβρωξα, in a similar sense occurs Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 506, 8.

Βρυάζω, *I exult, revel*, with fut. Mid. see under **βρύω**.

Βρύκω, *I bite*, see under **βρυχάομαι**.

Βρυχάομαι, *I roar*, whence the Latin *rugio*, Theoc. 25. 137; Soph. Trach. 906; fut. βρυχήσομαι, 1 aor. ἐβρυχησάμην, Plat. Phædo. 154, 2; Apol. Rh. 4, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβρυχήθην, part. βρυχηθείς, Soph. Tyr. 1265; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense βέβρῡχα, Il. ν, 393; π, 486; Hes. Scut. 160; Soph. Trach. 1074; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐβεβρύχειν, Odys. μ, 242.

The root is βρύχω, *I gnash the teeth*, Hipp. 2, 623, 14; 658, 10; fut. βρύξω, Hipp. 2, 611, 16; 1 aor. ἔβρυξα, Hipp. 3, 578, 17. Akin to this is

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βρύκω, I bite, devour, Arist. Av. 26; Lys. 301; fut. *βρύξω*, 1 aor. *ἔβρυξα*, Leonid. 95, 8 (Br. Anal. 1, 245); compare for the Pas. Soph. Phil. 745; 1 aor. part. *βρυχθείς*, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 267, 5.

Βρύω, *I shoot* or *sprout up, teem,* with *ῠ* and only pres. and imperf., Il. *ρ*, 56; Æsch. Ag. 177; Soph. Col. 16; Xen. Ven. 5, 12; Athen. (Epigr. in Cratin.) 39, *c*. The form *βρύζω* has the transitive force of *vomit,* Archil. frag. 26, 6.

The extended *βρυάζω*, besides the sense of *βρύω*, compare Athen. (Timoth.) 465, *c*, has the secondary force of *exult, revel,* Æsch. Sup. 891; Orph. Hym. 53, 10; fut. Mid. *βρυάσομαι*, in Hesych. explained *ἀναβαχεύσομαι*; 1 aor. *ἐβρύαξα, ἀνεβρύαξα, I shouted aloud,* Arist. Eq. 600.

Construction. Of *βρύω* the *dat.* commonly; the *gen.* in Soph. and Athen. as above; in the sense of *produce* the *acc.*, Anacr. 37, 2.

Βῡ́έω, *I stop up, fill,* Arist. Pax. 628; fut. *βύσω* (*ῡ*), Arist. Vesp. 250; perf. Pas. *βέβυσμαι*, Odys. *δ*, 134; Herod. 6, 125; Hipp. 2, 608, 16; Arist. Vesp. 1110; Ach. 439; 1 aor. Act. *ἔβῡσα*, Arist. Vesp. 249; Plut. 379.

The Ionic form of the pres. is *βύνω*, Herod. 2, 96; opened into *βυνίω*, 4, 71, compare *ἴψω, Obs.* The latter also occurs as a *v. r.* in the imperf. at Arist. Pax. 628; but *βύω* whence the formations assigned to *βυίω* proceed is not found in the pres. and imperfect.

Γ

Γαμέω, *I marry,* said of the man, *duco,* fut. *γαμῶ*, Soph. Antig. 750; Eurip. Alc. 1099; Andr. 348; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 12; Epic *γαμέω*, Il. *ι*, 388. 391; perf. *γεγάμηκα*, Arist. Lys. 595; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 4; Dem. 1002, 10; Isæus, 46, 13; perf. Pas. *γεγάμημαι*, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 24; Æschin. 738, 16; 1 aor. part. Pas. with *ε*, *γαμεθεῖσα*, Theoc. 8, 91; 1 aor. Act. *ἔγημα*, Il. *ξ*, 121; Soph. Col. 987; Arist. Nub. 46; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 8; Doric *ἔγᾱμα*, Pind. Pyth. 3, 162; Theoc. 3, 40.

The Mid. is said of the woman, *nubo,* fut. *γαμοῦμαι*, Eurip. Phœn. 1673;

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Arist. Thesm. 900; 1 aor. ἰγημάμην, Odys. β, 128; Herod. 4, 117; Eurip. Med. 265; Dem. 868, 1. 13.

The uncontracted fut. Mid. γαμίσσομαι occurs in Homer with peculiar signification *I will provide a wife for*, Il. ι, 394. The fut. γαμήσω, Anthol. (Pallad.) 11, 306, 3, and aor. ἰγάμησα are found only with the later writers, and the old reading γαμήσιας of the Æolic opt. has given place to γαμεῖς of the fut. at Xen. 8, 4, 20.

Obs. The tenses of the Pas. are rare in their occurrence, being superseded by the Mid., and the aor. Pas. with η belongs to the later age of the language. That the formations were originally with the short vowel is obvious from the contracted fut. and aor. Act. and Mid. as well as from γαμίσσεται, γαμισθῆσα, where it still lingers.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. and Pas. the *dat.*

Γαίων, *rejoicing*, see under γηθέω.

Γάνῡμαι, *I rejoice*, Il. ν, 493; Eurip. Taur. 1205; Arist. Vesp. 612; Xen. Conv. 8, 30; less regularly with νν, γάννυμαι, Plat. Phædr. 22, 5; fut. γανύσομαι with ῡ or υσσ, Il. ξ, 504; perf. Pas. γεγάνῡμαι, Anacr. 8, 3.

A new Pas. γανύομαι, *I am delighted*, occurs in the perf. γεγάνυμαι, Sapph. frag. 11, 2; Plat. Rep. 3, 18, 4; and aor. ἰγανύθην, Arist. Ach. 7. Resolved Homeric forms from γανάω, *I am bright* or *gay*, are γανόωντες, -ωσαι, Il. ν, 265; σ, 359; Odys. η, 128.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; the *acc.*, Arist. Ach. 7, see under ἄχθομαι. At Eurip. Cycl. 501; Æsch. Eum. 968, the *gen.* may be explained by supposing περὶ, ἵνεκα, or some similar word.

Γάω, *I beget*, an obsolete stem whence γίγαα, see under γίγνομαι.

Γεγωνίσκω, *I shout aloud*, Æsch. Prom. 632; Eurip. Elec. 813; Thuc. 7, 76; and γεγωνέω, Xen. Ven. 6, 24; Solon. frag. 31, 6; and see below; fut. γεγωνήσω, Eurip. Ion. 697; 1 aor. ἐγεγώνησα, Æsch. Prom. 998. Verbal γεγωνητέος, Pind. Olym. 2, 10.

Poetic forms are the unaugmented 2 aor. γίγωνα, occurring only in the 3 pers. γίγωνε, Il. ξ, 469; ω, 703; Odys. ι, 400; subj. γεγώνω, Soph. Col. 213; imp. γίγωνε, Æsch. Prom. 193. 790; Soph. Phil. 238; Eurip. Orest. 1213; inf. γιγωνέμεν, Il. Θ, 223; λ, 6; and γιγωνεῖν, Il. μ, 337; Pind. Olym. 3, 17; Æsch. Prom. 523; Eurip. Hip. 582; Plat. Hip. Maj. 28, 12; 2 perf. γέγωνα as a pres. in sense and only in the part. γεγωνώς, Il. Θ, 227; λ, 275. 585; μ, 439; imperf. ἰγεγώνειν and γιγώνειν, Odys. ϱ, 161; ι, 47; μ, 370; 3 pers. ἰγεγώνει, Il. κ, 24; ψ, 425; Odys. φ, 368.

Obs. But γιγωνεῖν may also be the inf. of γιγωνέω which the existence of the imperf. from this pres. in the Homeric writings renders not improbable; γιγάνω, the imp. γίγωνε, γιγωνέμεν may belong to γίγαα, and

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ἰγιγάνυ to a corresponding plup. These connexions however are less likely.

Γίνομαι, *I am born*, see under γίγνομαι.

Γελάω, *I laugh, laugh at*, fut. Mid. γελάσομαι with ᾰ, Arist. Pax. 583; Xen. Conv. 1, 16; Plat. Prot. 111, 2; Ion. 7, 7; Meno. 1, 20; Hip. Maj. 21, 7; 1 aor. ἐγέλᾰσα, Il. ψ, 840; Eurip. Taur. 266; Arist. Eq. 693; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγελάσθην, Dem. 23, 30; Isoc. 102, 28; Xen. Mem. 3, 7, 7; Thuc. 3, 83.

The fut. Act. γιλάσω was in use with the later writers, compare Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 179, 4; (Automed.) 11, 29, 5. To accommodate their metre the Epic poets write ἰγίλασσα, Il. ο, 101; φ, 389; Apol. Rh. 1, 485; the Doric ἰγίλαξα, Pind. Pyth. 9, 66; Theoc. 20, 1. 15.

Resolved forms are γιλόω, Odys. φ, 105; γιλόωντες, and by a less usual mode of resolution when a short syllable precedes, γιλώοντες, Odys. σ, 40. 110. A new form Epic is γιλοιάω occurring in the imperf. γιλοίων, with *v. r.* γιλώων for ἰγίλων which Buttmann prefers, Odys. υ, 347; part. γιλοίωντες (οιῶντες), Odys. υ, 390; 1 aor. part. γιλοιήσασα, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 49.

Construction. The *dat.*, Eurip. Aul. 901; Taur. 266; Troad. 410; Arist. Eq. 693; Nub. 552; the *gen.* rarely, Soph. Phil. 1125, where Brunck in a note explains the simple verb when construed with the *dat.* by ἰγγιλάω, with the *gen.* by καταγιλάω; the *acc.* with εἰς, Soph. Aj. 79.

Γίμω, *I am full*, see βρίμω, *Obs. Construction.* The *gen.* The transitive γεμίζω, *I fill*, is regular and takes the *acc.* with the *gen.*

Γιννάω, *I beget*, see under γίγνομαι.

Γέντο, *he took, laid hold of*, in Homer for εἵλετο or ἕλετο from αἱρέω, Il. θ, 43; ν, 25. 241; σ, 476.

Obs. In this form which is used as an aor. in force the γ is understood to represent the aspirate in ἵλετο; by syncope it became γίλτο, Doric γίντο, as ἅλθον, ἤνθον. Elsewhere γίντο, ἴγιντο, are syncopated from ἰγίνετο from γίγνομαι.

Γεύω, *I make to taste*, Plat. Leg. 1, 7, 58; fut. γεύσω, Athen. (Anthipp.) 404, *c*; 1 aor. ἔγευσα, Herod. 7, 46; Eurip. Cycl. 149; Arist. Nub. 515. Verbal γευστέος, Plat. Rep. 7, 16, 4.

This verb is more commonly used in the Mid. with the sense of *I taste*, fut. γεύσομαι, Odys. β, 413; Plat. Rep. 9, 13, 66; perf. Pas. γέγευμαι, Eurip. Hip. 658; Plat. Leg. 6, 9, 50; compare for the plup. Thuc. 2, 70; 1 aor. Mid. ἰγευσάμην, Eurip. Ion. 1203; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 3; Plat. Rep. 9, 10, 37.

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A singular abbreviation is *γεύμεθα* for *γεγεύμεθα*, Theoc. 14, 51. At Il *φ*, 61; *ν*, 258, *γεύσεται*, *-σόμεθα* are subj. for *γεύσηται*, *-σώμεθα*.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing; also double *acc.*, Eurip. Cycl. 149; compare Herod. 7, 46; of the Mid. and Pas. the *gen.*

Γηθέω, *I rejoice*, Il. *ξ*, 140; *η*, 127; fut. *γηθήσω*, Il. *ϑ*, 379; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 279; 2 perf. as a pres. *γέγηθα*, Il. *ϑ*, 555; Soph. Phil. 1021; Arist. Eq. 1314; Plat. Phædr. 68, 5; Dem. 323, 1; 2 plup. as imperf. *γεγήθειν*, Il. *λ*, 682; *ν*, 494; 1 aor. *ἐγήθησα*, Apol. Rh. 3, 924; usually without augment, Il. *δ*, 255; *ζ*, 212; *ϑ*, 278.

The perf. is the only tense found with the Attic writers. For *γηθέω* the Dorians write *γαθέω*, whence the Latin *gaudeo*, Theoc. 1, 54; 9, 36; 2 perf. *γέγᾱθα*, Corin. frag. 1, 3; Pind. Nem. 3, 56; 1 aor. *γάθησα*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 218. Akin to these is the Epic part. *γαίων*, Il. *α*, 405; *ε*, 906; and another connexion is *γάνυμαι* with the various forms given under it.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; also with *ἀπό*, Dem. 332, 7; the *acc.*, Il. *ι*, 77, see under *ἄχθομαι*.

Γηράσκω, *I grow old*, Il. *β*, 663; Hes. Op. 93; Xen. Œc. 1, 22; Vect. 1, 4; and *γηράω*, Il. *η*, 148; Theoc. 23, 29; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 15; Plat. Criti. 6, 27; fut. *γηράσω* (*ᾱ*), Simon. frag. 100, 9; Plat. Rep. 3, 6, 54; Leg. 12, 4, 44; and fut. Mid. *γηράσομαι*, Athen. (Critias) 600, *e*; Eurip. frag. inc. 52, 2; Arist. Eq. 1305; Thuc. 6, 18; perf. *γεγήρακα*, Soph. Col. 727; Eurip. Ion. 1391; Isoc. 208, 3; Æschin. 89, 40; Lesbon. 171, 22; 1 aor. *ἐγήρασα*, Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 8; Plat. Theæt. 141, 6; and in the sense of *made to grow old*, Æsch. Sup. 907.

The Mid. occurs as Act. Hes. frag. 50, 3. To an assumed pres. *γήρημι* are ascribed the inf. *γηρᾶναι* or *γηρᾶναι*, Æsch. Choeph. 905; Soph. Col. 870; and the Epic part. *γηρὰς*, Il. *ϱ*, 197; dat. plur. *γηράντεσσι* for *γηρᾶσι*, Hes. Op. 186.

Obs. The form *γηρᾶναι* can be explained only by supposing it to be syncopated and contracted from the early *γηράμεναι*, *γηράναι*, *γηρᾶναι*; but in neither of the passages where the word occurs does the metre require *ᾱ*. A similar contraction exists in *τιθνᾶναι* where *ᾱ* is indispensable to the verse, see under *ϑνήσκω*; also in *φᾶναι* under *φημί*. Buttmann contends for a 2 aor. *ἰγήρων* like *ἴδρων*, and thus accounts not only for *ᾱ* in *γηρᾶναι*, but for the *aoristic* force of the part. *γηρὰς*, *γηράντεσσι*, and of *ἰγήρα*, *κατιγήρα*, Il. *ϱ*, 197; Herod. 6, 72. At Simon. frag. 100, 9, the

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fut. is edited with σσ unnecessarily, as α is found long wherever its quantity can be determined by the verse.

Γηρύω, *I speak out*, Doric γαρύω, whence the Latin *garrio* and by transposition *arguo*, with ῠ, Pind. Olym. 13, 70; but ῡ; Anthol. (Pamphil.) 7, 201, 3; fut. γηρύσω, 1 aor. ἐγήρῡσα, Arist. Pax. 777.

The Mid. is used as Act. in sense (ῠ), Hes. Op. 258; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 426; (ῡ), Æsch. Prom. 78; compare Theoc. 8, 77; 9, 7; with fut., Eurip. Hip. 212; Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 137, 6; compare Pind. Isth. 1, 48; and 1 aor., Eurip. Elec. 1328; Hip. 1071; Apol. Rh. 2, 847; compare Theoc. 1, 136; 1 aor. Pas. with active force ἰγηρύθη, Æsch. Sup. 476. All these after the pres. and imperf. have ῡ.

Γίγνομαι, *I am born*, *I am*, less regularly γίνομαι (ῑ), Hes. Op. 278. 321; Theog. 876; fut. γενήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 1011; Eurip. Med. 761; Dem. 33, 24; perf. Pas. γεγένημαι, Theoc. 15, 56; Eurip. Cycl. 630; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγενήθην, see below; 2 aor. Mid. ἐγενόμην, Il. α, 251; Soph. Tyr. 816; Arist. Nub. 353; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 1; 2 perf. γέγονα, Il. τ, 122; Arist. Plut. 346; Herod. 8, 22; Xen. Ages. 2, 28; Dem. 33, 24; Plat. Rep. 1, 4, 18.

At Eurip. Aul. 1159, γενήσῃ which after ἤν, *if*, must be taken for the subj. of an aor. ἰγενησάμην, admits of easy amendment by substituting εἰ for ἤν and the earlier Attic γενήσει of the fut. for γενήσῃ. The aor. Pas. ἰγενήθην is not Attic, Hipp. 1, 69, 8; 3, 631, 4; 637, 10; frequent with later writers, Anthol. App. Epigr. 238, 7; 247, 9; but it is acknowledged in its fut. γενηθήσομαι which occurs twice, Plat. Parm. 31, 5. 10. The 2 aor. is syncopated in the 3 pers. into ἴγντο, γίντο, Pind. Pyth. 3, 154; Theoc. 1, 88; Theogn. 202. 436. 661; Hes. Theog. 199. 705. In a different meaning see the Homeric γίντο in its alphabetical place.

Connected with γίγνομαι in the same sense is γίνομαι, in the pres. and imperf. Epic only, Il. χ, 477; ψ, 79; Hes. Theog. 219. 283; Theoc. 17, 75; 22, 74; used transitively *give birth to*, Odys. υ, 202; 1 aor. ἰγεινάμην transitive, *begat* or *bore*, and used also by the Attic writers, Il. ε, 800. 880; Hes. Theog. 126. 217; Æsch. Sept. 753; Soph. Elec. 261; Eurip. Orest. 29; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 7, see δίω, *I bind*, *Obs.*; but intransitive in the sense of ἰγένετο, Call. Cer. 58. This aor. however is rarely found in prose, the usual form in the sense of *beget* being γεννάω, fut. γεννήσω, Plat. Rep. 8, 2, 53; perf. γεγέννηκα, Plat. Leg. 10, 4, 25; and so on regularly throughout.

Akin to these in the sense of γίγονα is the Epic perf. γέγαα, *I have*

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been born, γιγάᾶτι, Hom. Batr. 142, edited also with a false construction γιγάασι; ἐκγιγάᾶτι, Herod. Vit. Hom. 35, quoted from Hom. Epigr. 16, 3, where is also edited the Pas. ἐκγιγάασθε, see below; γιγάᾶσι, Il. δ, 41. 325; Odys. ζ, 62; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 135; Hes. Op. 108; Plat. Crat. 59, 3; plup. γιγάτην (ᾰ), Odys. κ, 138; Apol. Rh. 1, 56; inf. γιγάμεν for γιγάναι, Il. ι, 248; υ, 106. 209; Pind. Olym. 9, 164; part. γιγαὼς, ῦῖα, -ῶντος, Apol. Rh. 1, 208; Hes. Op. 254; Il. γ, 199; ι, 456; Attic γιγὼς, ῶσα, -ῶντες, Soph. Tyr. 1168; Eurip. Alc. 550. 694; Arist. Lys. 641. From the complete perf. γίγηκα comes a new Doric pres. inf. γιγάκειν, Pind. Olym. 6, 83, as διδύκειν from δίδυκα under δύνω; and from γίγαα, the Pas. γιγάομαι, ἐκγιγάασθε, Hom. Epigr. 16, 3; and ἐκγιγάσονται with the force of a fut. *will be born*, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 197.

Obs. Of the two forms of the pres. Homer acknowledges γιγνόμαι only, which is also the usual Attic mode of writing; Hesiod and Herodotus adopt the other. The same is also the usage with respect to γιγνώσκω, γινώσκω.

Construction. The same as that of εἰμὶ, *I am.*

Γιγνώσκω, *I know*, less Attic γινώσκω with ῑ, Hes. Op. 279; Theoc. 11, 5. 30; fut. Mid. γνώσομαι, Il. 3, 17; Æsch. Prom. 293; Eurip. Andr. 988; Thuc. 1, 77; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 20; perf. ἔγνωκα, Soph. Col. 96. 553; Thuc. 3, 16; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 26; Dem. 13, 12; perf. Pas. ἔγνωσμαι, Eurip. Ion. 1115; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 3; Lysias, 92, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγνώσθην, Æsch. Sup. 8; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 3; 6, 5, 17; Dem. 1481, 8; 2 aor. Act. ἔγνων, ως, ω, ωτον &c., Il. λ, 526; Eurip. Heracl. 815; Thuc. 8, 1; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 5. Verbal γνωστέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 28; Epin. 3, 61.

The other moods of ἔγνων are subj. γνῶ, ῷς, ῷ, ῶσον &c., Il. α, 401; χ, 382; Soph. Elec. 43; opt. γνοίην, Il. γ, 53; Æsch. Sup. 773; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 13; and γνοίην, συγγνοίην, Æsch. Sup. 230; (and in the same passage the 2 aor. opt. Mid. συγγνοίμην, συγγνοῖτο with the same meaning *could pardon*, Æsch. Sup. 231); imp. γνῶθι, γνώτω &c., Soph. Col. 1025; Thuc. 1, 36; inf. γνῶναι, Eurip. Hip. 345; Thuc. 4, 60; part. γνοὺς, γνοῦσα, γνὸν, γνόντος &c., Arist. Nub. 801; Eurip. Dan. 14. 33; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 34.

Abbreviated forms are ἔγνον for ἔγνωσαν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 214; also ἔγνων, ἀνέγνων, Pind. Pyth. 9, 137; Isth. 2, 35; opt. γνοῖμεν, Soph. Antig. 926; Plat. Leg. 1, 10, 66; and γνοῖεν, Il. σ, 125; Dem. 1032, 9; for γνοίημεν, γνοίησαν. Epic varieties are the 2 aor. subj. γνώω, Theoc. 25, 177; γνώωσι, Il. α, 302; ψ, 610; Odys. σ, 30; inf. γνώμεναι, Il. β, 349; φ, 266. 609; for γνῶ, γνῶσι, γνῶναι. The perf. Pas. ἔγνωσμαι occurs in the sense of ἔγνωκα, Dem. 303, 25. For the 1 aor. Act. ἀνέγνωσα compare ἀναγινώσκω, and for γιγν- γιν- see γίγνομαι, *Obs.*

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Obs. The form ἴγνων for ἴγνωσαν is less regular than ἴγνεν as the principle is to abbreviate σαν with the preceding vowel whether long or short in the 3 plur. into ν with a short vowel; compare ἔστᾶν for ἔστησαν, Il. α, 535; ε, 497; ἴδον for ἴδοσαν, Hes. Theog. 30; γνοῖεν for γνοίησαν as above; τίθεν, ἶεν, for ἐτίθεσαν, ἵεσαν, Pind. Pyth. 3, 114; Il. μ, 33. Besides in ἴγνων the long vowel is retained in μιάνθην for ἐμιάνθησαν, Il. δ, 146; and in ἦν for ἦσαν imperf. of εἰμὶ, *I am*, as a form of which its identity would have been destroyed, had it passed by the usual process of abbreviation into the vocable ἴν.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; also the *gen.*, Il. δ, 357; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 18; Plat. Apol. 14, 34. For the probable principle of the *gen.* see under αἰσθάνομαι.

Γλύφω, *I grave*, also γλύπτω, see below; fut. γλύψω, perf. Pas. γέγλυμμαι, Herod. 2, 106. 124. 136. 148; Plat. Eryx. 17. 20; and without reduplicative γ, ἔγλυμμαι, Plat. Conv. 40, 8; Rep. 10, 13, 37; 2 aor. Pas. ἐγλύφην, Posidipp. 3 (Br. Anal. 2, 528); 1 aor. Act. ἔγλυψα, Herod. 2, 4; Hipp. 3, 118, 9; 1 aor. Mid. ἐγλυψάμην, Theoc. Epigr. 7, 4.

A kindred but less common form is γλάφω, *I hollow*, Hes. Scut. 431; fut. γλάψω, 1 aor. ἔγλαψα, Odys. δ, 438; and this by a very usual change of the liquids becomes γράφω. For the pres. γλύπτω, γλύπτουσα, Eurip. Troad. 1300, are variously read κρύπτουσα, κρυπτοῦσα.

Γνάμπτω, *I bend*, see under κάμπτω.

Γοάω, *I bewail*, Theogn. 264; with ᾰ when uncontracted, Mosch. 3, 88; Il. ω̄, 664; Odys. ω, 189; fut. Mid. γοήσομαι, Il. φ, 124; χ, 353; 2 aor. or syncopated imperf. ἔγοον, γόον, Il. ζ, 500.

This is the Homeric conjugation; but the Attic writers use the Mid. and there the pres. and imperf. only, Æsch. Choeph. 628; Soph. Tyr. 1249; Eurip. Troad. 290; Arist. Thesm. 1036; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 9.

Epic forms are the iterative imperf. γοάασκε, -σκον, Odys. Σ, 92; Apol. Rh. 1, 264. 293; and γόασκε, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 216; inf. γοήμεναι for γοᾶν, Il. ξ, 502.

Γράφω, *I write*, fut. γράψω, Eurip. Phœn. 574; Dem. 653, 20; perf. γέγρᾰφα, Thuc. 5, 26; Isoc. 269, 9. 13; Plat. Phædr. 2, 3; perf. Pas. γέγραμμαι, Æsch. Sup. 723; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 24; Æschin. 70, 54. 57; 2 aor. Pas. ἐγράφην, Eurip. Aul. 35; Thuc. 1, 133; Plat. Phædr. 137, 14; p. post fut. γεγράψομαι, Soph. Tyr. 411; Arist. Eq.

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1368; Hipp. 2, 46, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔγραψα, Il. ζ, 169; Eurip. Hip. 1301; Thuc. 7, 8. Verbal γραπτέος, Xen. Eq. 2, 1; Plat. Epist. 7, 341, 27; Isoc. 24, 29.

The Mid. besides the first meaning *I write for myself* has also that of *I prosecute at law, accuse,* with fut., Æsch. Sup. 1004; Arist. Vesp. 538; Pax. 107; perf. Pas. as Act. in this sense, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 4; Dem. 267, 3; 486, 2; Plat. Euthyph. 1, 7. 20; see αἱρέω, *Obs.;* and 1 aor., Arist. Vesp. 907; Xen. Apol. 24; Dem. 311, 5. With later writers a perf. Act. γεγράφηκα came into partial use.

Construction. Of the Mid. the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the crime; also the *acc.* of the person with the cognate γραφήν, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 4; Plat. Euthyph. 1, 7. 20; of the Act. less regularly used in the sense of the Mid. double *acc.*, Arist. Av. 1052, where see Brunck's note.

Γρύζω, *I cry* γρῦ, *mutter*, Arist. Ran. 911; Vesp. 741; fut. γρύξω, Arist. Eq. 294; and fut. Mid. γρύξομαι, Athen. (Alc. Com.) 396, *c;* 1 aor. ἔγρυξα, Arist. Plut. 598; Plat. Euthyd. 69, 7; Isæus, 71, 60.

Δ

Δαέω, *I learn*, an Epic theme not found in the pres. and imperf.; fut. Mid. δαήσομαι, Odys. γ, 187; τ, 325; Apol. Rh. 4, 234; perf. δεδάηκα, Odys. β, 61; θ, 134. 146; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 473; Anacr. 52, 12. 13; Herod. 2, 165; perf. Pas. as Act. in sense δεδάημαι, Theoc. 8, 4; Apol. Rh. 1, 147; 2, 1158; 2 perf. δέδαα, Call. Apol. 45; Odys. ρ, 519; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 510; Apol. Rh. 1, 52. 76; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἐδάην, Il. γ, 208; Tyrt. 2, 8; Theoc. 28, 19; Attic also, Æsch. Ag. 126; Soph. Elec. 169; Eurip. Hec. 74.

The 2 perf. occurs in διδάασι, and in Homer in the part. διδαώς only; 2 plup. διδάει, Orph. Arg. 127. The aor. subj. δαῶ, δαῇς &c., Plat. Soph. 47, 7; Il. β, 299, becomes by Epic extension δαείω, Il. κ, 425; π, 423; φ, 61; inf. δαήμεναι, Il. ζ, 150; υ, 213; for δαῆναι, Odys. δ, 493; Theogn. 963; opt. δαείην, part. δαείς, Apol. Rh. 2, 417; Solon. frag. 5, 50.

The 2 aor. Act. ἔδαον is used in the *causative* sense *made to learn,*

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taught, Theoc. 24, 127; Apol. Rh. 3, 529; 4, 989; with Epic reduplication δίδαον, Odys. ζ, 233; 9, 448; υ, 72; ψ, 160. Upon δίδαα is constructed as from διδάομαι the inf. διδάασθαι, *to learn, investigate*, Odys. ψ, 316; and δαίω becomes the irregular fut. δήω which see. All these forms may be traced to a simple stem δάω upon which is constructed the common διδάσκω.

Construction. The *acc.*; in the sense of *teach*, double *acc.*

Δαΐζω, *I rend*, see under δαίομαι.

Δαίνῡμι, *I treat, furnish a feast*, Il. ψ, 29; Odys. γ, 309; δ, 3; and δαινύω (ῠ), Call. Cer. 84; fut. δαίσω, Il. τ, 299; Æsch. Eum. 300; Eurip. Aul. 123. 710; 1 aor. ἔδαισα, Pind. Nem. 1, 111; Herod. 1, 162; Eurip. Aul. 697; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδαίσθην, part. δαισθείς, Eurip. Heracl. 909.

Mid. δαίνῡμαι, *I feast, eat*, Il. ο, 99; Theogn. 293; Soph. Trach. 1090; Arist. Pax. 1246; and δαινύομαι (ῠ), Il. ω, 63; Odys. σ, 328; (ῡ), Odys. 9, 243; σ, 247; fut. δαίσομαι, Odys. σ, 48; 1 aor. ἰδαισάμην, Odys. η, 188; Pind. Pyth. 10, 50; Soph. Elec. 543; Archil. frag. 66.

The imp. δαίνῡ for δαίνῦθι occurs Il. ι, 70; and a peculiar pres. opt. Mid. δαινῦτο, Il. ω, 665; plur. δαινύατο with ῡ, or δαινίατο, Odys. σ, 247. At Il. ψ, 207, δαίσιται is the aor. subj. for -σηται.

Δαίομαι, *I divide*, Pind. Pyth. 3, 146; Odys. ο, 140; fut. δάσομαι, Il. χ, 354; ρ, 231; Odys. ρ, 80; perf. Pas. δέδασμαι always passively used, Il. α, 125; Hes. Theog. 789; Herod. 2, 84; Eurip. Herc. 1300; and δέδαιμαι, δεδαίαται for δέδαινται, Odys. α, 23; 1 aor. Mid. ἐδασάμην, Il. σ, 511; Hes. Theog. 520; Herod. 2, 4. 147; Eurip. Troad. 454; Xen. Œc. 7, 24.

Analogous in the formation of the fut. are μαίομαι, μάσομαι; ναίω, νάσομαι. The iterative aor. δασάσκετο occurs Il. ι, 333; and with passive force the pres. δαίομαι, Odys. α, 48; ι, 551. Kindred forms are the poetic δαΐζω, *I rend*, Il. η, 247; Tyrt. 2, 17; fut. δαΐξω, Æsch. Ag. 216; perf. Pas. δεδάϊγμαι, Il. ε, 535; σ, 319; and without diæresis δέδαιγμαι, Pind. Pyth. 8, 125; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδαΐχθην, Pind. Pyth. 6, 33; Eurip. Taur. 848; 1 aor. ἔδαΐξα, Il. φ, 147; Æsch. Choeph. 393; and δατέομαι, *I divide*, Il. σ, 264; Herod. 1, 216; Eurip. Herc. 215; 1 aor. inf. δατέασθαι, as ἀλίασθαι from ἀλίομαι, Hes. Op. 765.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without the *dat.* of the person; also double *acc.*, δυώδεκα μοίρας Αἴγυπτον, *Ægypt into twelve parts*, Herod. 2, 147; 7, 121; the more remote *acc.* being explained by apposition, or by εἰς, which is often expressed; the nearer *acc.* varied with other verbs by the *gen.*, compare Herod. 1, 94; Xen. Rep. Lac. 11, 4.

Δαίω, *I burn, uro*, Il. ι, 211; Æsch. Ag. 507; Dem.

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256, 1; perf. Pas. δέδαυμαι, part. δεδαύμενος, Call. Epigr. 52, 3; Simon. frag. 212; 2 perf. as a pres. and intransitive δέδηα, *I blaze, ardeo*, Il. ν, 736; ρ, 253; ν, 18. 353, the latter quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐεδήειν, Il. β, 93; μ, 35; Hes. Scut. 62. 155.

The Mid. is used intransitively, Odys. ζ, 132; Il. 𝔉, 75; φ, 343; Soph. Trach. 767; 2 aor. ἰδαύμην, subj. δάηται, Il. ν, 316; φ, 375. The Act. is also found with intransitive force, Il. ι, 4. 7.

Obs. The ν in δίδαυμαι is a vestige of the digamma from δάϝω, δαύω, as κάϝω, καύω, κίκαυμαι from καίω; compare ἄγνυμι, *Obs.* For δίδηα, διδήειν with η not η see αἴρω, *Obs.*

Δάκνω, *I bite*, fut. Mid. δήξομαι, Eurip. Med. 1360; Bac. 332; Hipp. 2, 542, 7, see ἐμέω, *Obs.*; Xen. Œc. 12, 16; Dem. 799, 5; perf. Pas. δέδηγμαι, Arist. Ach. 1; Xen. Conv. 4, 27; Plat. Conv. 41, 8. 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδήχθην, Soph. Trach. 254; Arist. Ach. 18; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; Plat. Conv. 41, 6. 12. 13; 2 aor. Act. ἔδακον, Il. ε, 493; Æsch. Prom. 1017; Eurip. Med. 1335; Arist. Eq. 1369; Dem. 790, 1.

Obs. The perf. δέδηχα is not found. The form δίδακ' in a corrupt verse which admits of easy correction (ἴδκειν σανὶς), Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 15, 1, seems to be intended for a reduplicated 2 aor. A poetic variety Mid. is δακνάζομαι, *I fret myself*, Æsch. Pers. 569.

Δακρύω, *I weep*, with ῡ throughout, Æsch. Ag. 70; Arist. Vesp. 978; fut. δακρύσω, Theoc. 2, 64; Soph. Col. 1255; Eurip. Elec. 663; perf. Pas. δεδάκρυμαι, Il. π, 7; χ, 491; Odys. ν, 204. 353, the latter quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 12; Æschin. 728, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐδάκρυσα, Il. α, 349; Arist. Vesp. 983; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 7.

In the later Epigrammatists the ν is found short as in δάκρυσι, Epigr. 408, 2 (Br. Anal. 3, 237). The perf. Pas. has the meaning *I am in tears. am bathed in tears*, and this sense attaches sometimes to κέκλαυμαι also, see κλαίω, *Obs.*

Δαμάζω, *I subdue, tame*, fut. δαμάσω (σσ), Il. χ, 176; Apol. Rh. 3, 353; 4, 1654; perf. Pas. δεδάμασμαι, as a *v. r.* Isoc. 129, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδαμάσθην, Il. τ, 9; Æsch. Pers. 767; Xen. Mem. 4, 1, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἐδάμασα, Il. ι, 492; Eurip. Herc. 378; with σσ, Il. ε, 191; ζ, 159.

The Mid. occurs in the sense of the Act., Eurip. Scyr. frag. 1, 2;

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Æsch. Sup. 879; fut. with σσ, Il. λ, 478; φ, 226; and 1 aor., Pind. Pyth. 3, 63; Il. κ, 210; Odys. ι, 516.

The Homeric form of the pres. is δαμάω, Il. α, 61; fut. δαμῶ occurring in the resolved δαμάᾳ, δαμόωσι, Il. χ, 271; ζ, 368; perf. Pas. δίδμημαι, Il. ι, 878; Hes. Op. 116; Theogn. 177; compare for the plup. Il. γ, 183; Odys. γ, 304; Apol. Rh. 1, 610; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδμήθην, Simon. frag. 49, 1; Il. δ, 99; Hes. Theog. 327; Doric ἰδμάθην (ᾰ), Pind. Pyth. 8, 23; Eurip. Alc. 127; Taur. 190. 221; more commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἰδάμην, Il. β, 860; Hes. Theog. 464; Soph. Elec. 844; Eurip. Med. 646; Arist. Pax. 573; Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 47, quoted from Il. π, 434; p. post fut. δεδμήσομαι, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 365.

Epic forms of the 2 aor. are δάμεν for ἰδάμησαν, Il. Θ, 344; μ, 14; compare γιγνώσκω, *Obs.*; subj. δαμείω, δαμείτε, Odys. σ, 54; Il. η, 72; inf. δαμήμεναι, Il. κ, 403; ϱ, 77; Apol. Rh. 3, 480.

New forms strengthened upon δαμάω are δαμνάω, Theogn. 1388; Alc. frag. 28, 2; Odys. λ, 220; imperf. ἰδάμνα and δάμνα, Il. ι, 391; ξ, 439; φ, 52; iterative δάμνασκε, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 251; with Mid. occurring in the contracted 2 pers. δαμνᾷ, Il. ξ, 199; and δάμνημι, Il. ι, 893. 746; Theogn. 173; Mid. δάμναμαι, Odys. ξ, 488; Hes. Theog. 122; Archil. frag. 26, 1; Æsch. Prom. 164. Of δαμάζω a rare variety is δαμαλίζω, Pind. Pyth. 5, 162; 11, 38; Eurip. Hip. 230. For δίδμημαι in a different sense compare δίεμαι.

Δαρθάνω, *I sleep*, usually in composition with κατά, Plat. Phædo. 43, 16; 45, 12; Rep. 7, 14, 26; fut. δαρθήσομαι not found; perf. δεδάρθηκα, Plat. Conv. 42, 13; 2 aor. ἔδαρθον, Theoc. 21, 39; Arist. Plut. 527; Thuc. 4, 133; 6, 61; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 23; Ages. 9, 3; Lysias, frag. 22, 18.

Various other forms of the aor. occur with the poets; Epic by transposition ἴδρᾰθον, Odys. Θ, 296; ψ, 18; Theoc. 18, 9; with παρά, Il. ξ, 163; Odys. υ, 88; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἰδάρθην, Apol. Rh. 2, 1231; Arist. Plut. 300; and ἰδράθην, δραθῶ, Odys. ι, 471. In one instance only the simple ἴδραθον occurs, Odys. υ, 143. See πίϱθω, *Obs.*

Δατέομαι, *I divide*, see under δαίομαι.

Δέἄτο, *he appeared*, with *v. r.* δόατο, an Epic. aor. occurring Odys. ζ, 242, and related to δοάσσατο which see.

Δεδίσκομαι and δεδίττομαι, *I frighten*, see under δείδω. Δειδίσκομαι, *I welcome*, see under δίκνυμι.

Δεῖ, *it is necessary*, impersonal, see under δέω, *I want*.

Δειδίσκομαι and δεικανάομαι, *I welcome*, see under δίκνυμι. Δειδίσσομαι, *I frighten*, see under δείδω.

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Δείδω, *I fear*, fut. Mid. δείσομαι, Il. *o*, 299; *υ*, 130; 2 perf. δέδοικα, Theogn. 39; Soph. Aj. 278; Arist. Plut. 199; Herod. 1, 107; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 24; and δέδια, Il. *ω*, 663; Æsch. Prom. 182; Arist. Eq. 224; Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 11; Dem. 42, 16; Isoc. 73, 18; with plup. corresponding to both, compare Plat. Charm. 49, 16; Xen. Cyr. 3, 5, 18; with Dem. 915, 3; 1264, 9; 1 aor. ἔδεισα, Æsch. Sept. 205; Herod. 4, 97; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 22. 23.

Obs. The pres. and fut. are found in Epic writing only and the former occurs merely in the 1 pers. sing. without corresponding imperf., Il. λ, 470; *ν*, 745; ξ, 44; Apol. Rh. 3, 481. To supply the deficiency the perf. and plup. are used as pres. and imperf. by every class of writers. The imp. δείδιτι, Simon. frag. 59, 2, ought therefore to be written δείδιτι from the form in *μι* given below. With the Epic writers the aor. when augmented or compounded is usually written with δδ, ἴδδισα, Il. *α*, 30. 568; Call. Dian. 51; Apol. Rh. 3, 1292; περιδδισα, Il. λ, 508; part. περιδδίσας, ὑποδδίσας, Il. *ο*, 123; *σ*, 199; *χ*, 282; but imp. ὑποδείσατε, Odys. *β*, 66. This uncommon peculiarity, which Matthiæ (§ 19, b, note) appears to consider probably accidental notwithstanding the uniformity of its occurrence is suspected by others, the idea having first occurred to Dawes, to have originated in the pre-existence of the digamma (ἴδϝισα), upon the disappearance of which from the language the δ was doubled by way of compensation. See Buttm. *Lexil.* under Θεσπιδής, note 2.

For δέδοικα, δίδια, Epic writers have δείδοικα, Il. *α*, 555; *μ*, 244; Call. Epigr. 45, 5; δείδια, Il. *κ*, 93; *σ*, 34; compare for the part. Il. *γ*, 242; Hes. Scut. 248; Theogn. 762. For δεδίαμεν, Isæus, 53, 9, and δεδίατε, which are rare, the abbreviations δέδιμεν, δέδιτε are in common use, Thuc. 3, 53. 56. 57; 4, 126; Epic δείδιμεν, Il. *η*, 196; Apol. Rh. 3, 60; plup. ἰδείδιμεν, ἰδείδισαν, Il. ζ, 99; *ε*, 521. 790; the latter for ἰδεδίεσαν the usual form in Attic Greek, Thuc. 4, 55; 5, 14; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 36; Lysias, 132, 23; but ἰδίδισαν, Plat. Leg. 3, 6, 40. The opt. δεδιείην, Plat. Phædr. 66, 10, is so contrary to all analogy that it can only be explained by the supposition that it is a corrupt reading for δεδιοίην an ending occasionally found in this Mood with the Attic writers even in tenses not susceptible of contraction; compare ἴσχω, *Obs.* The forms δεδιέναι and δεδιὼς are more common than δεδοικέναι, δεδοικώς. An Epic variety of δεδιέναι is δειδίμεν, Odys. *ι*, 274; *κ*, 381; and of δεδιυῖα the syncopated δειδυῖα, Apol. Rh. 3, 752.

To a form in *μι* comes to be referred the imp. δίδιθι, Arist. Vesp. 373; Eq. 230; Epic δείδιθι, Il. *ε*, 827; Mosch. 2, 150; Apol. Rh. 2, 619; plur. δείδιτε, Il. *υ*, 366; Simon. frag. 59, 2; with the latter improperly δείδιστε, see the *Obs.* From δείδοικα proceeds a new pres. δειδοίκω, Theoc. 15, 58; Call. Epigr. 48, 9.

Upon δείδω is formed the Epic δειδίσσομαι, *I frighten*, Il. δ, 184; *ν*, 810;

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less usually in the sense of *fear*, Il. β, 190, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Apol. Rh. 2, 1223; fut. δειδίξομαι, Il. ν, 201. 432; Hes. Scut. 111; 1 aor. ἐδειδιξάμην, Il. σ, 164. Attic δεδίσκομαι, Arist. Lys. 564; and δεδίττομαι, Dem. 1451, 7; Plat. Phædr. 50, 3; 1 aor. part. δειδιξάμενος, as a *v. r.* Dem. 434, 22. For another δεδίσκομαι see δείκνυμι, *Obs.*

The root of all these is the Epic δίω, *I fear*, Il. ι, 433; λ, 556; χ, 251; whence regularly proceed δίδια, ἐδεδίειν assigned to δείδω; Mid. δίομαι, *I frighten, scare*, Il. ε, 763; π, 246; ϱ, 110; σ, 162; Æsch. Eum. 353. 383; Sup. 832. Hence δίημι, *I chase away*, Il. σ, 584; Mid. δίεμαι, *I speed*, Il. ψ, 475; μ, 304; and the common διώκω which see.

Δείκνῡμι, *I show*, Soph. Tyr. 614; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 13; imp. δεικνῦ, for -νῦθι, Arist. Av. 666; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 12; and δεικνύω (ῠ), Hes. Op. 449. 500; Mosch. 2, 100; fut. δείξω, Odys. η, 29; Æsch. Choeph. 717; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 53; perf. δέδειχα with ἐπὶ &c., Dem. 1085, 5; Athen. (Alex.) 60, *b*; perf. Pas. δέδειγμαι, Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 9; Plat. Phædo. 30, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδείχθην, Eurip. Sup. 1216; Plat. Polit. 20, 20; 1 aor. Act. ἔδειξα, Odys. κ, 303; Soph. Tyr. 1392; Thuc. 1, 74; Dem. 300, 3. 17. Verbal δεικτέος, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 8; Æschin. 60, 58.

The Mid. δείκνυμαι is Epic with the sense of *I welcome, greet*, Il. ι, 196; ψ, 101; Odys. δ, 59; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 11; perf. Pas. δείδεγμαι, with the redup. strengthened at the expense of the next syllable, and occurring in the resolved 3 plur. δεδίχαται, Odys. η, 72; Call. frag. 32; plup. 3 sing. δείδεκτο, Il. ι, 124; 3 plur. δεδίχατο, Il. δ, 4; ι, 667; χ, 435; Apol. Rh. 1, 319. 1180; 4, 996; part. δεδιγμένος, Call. frag. 138, 2; with the force of a pres. and imperf. respectively. Some however have been led by the similarity of the meaning to attach these tenses to δίχομαι.

Collateral forms bearing the peculiar meaning of the Mid. are δεικανάομαι, Il. ο, 86; Odys. σ, 110; ω, 409; Apol. Rh. 1, 884; δειδίσκομαι, Odys. γ, 41; σ, 120; υ, 197; and δεδίσκομαι, Odys. ο, 150.

Obs. The primary idea implied in δείκνυμι is that of *stretch out the hand, hold out something in the hand*, and in this sense the Act. δεικανάω occurs Theoc. 24, 56; and δειδίσκομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 558. The original form of δείκνυμι appears to have been with ε instead of ῡ, and it is usually so written by the Ionians after the pres. and imperf., δέξω, δέδεγμαι, ἐδεδέγμην, ἐδέχθην, ἔδεξα, ἐδεξάμην, Herod. 3, 122; 9, 27; 7, 215; 6, 104; 5, 22; 1, 170.

Δειπνέω, *I sup*, fut. δειπνήσω, Arist. Plut. 890; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 27. 35; perf. δεδείπνηκα, Plat. Prot. 4, 7; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 7. 21; 1 aor. ἐδείπνησα, Il. τ, 304; Plat. Conv. 29, 4.

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To this verb belong in the language of common life two abbreviated forms of the perf., διδίπταμεν, Athen. (Alex. and Eubul.) 422, *e;* and διδιπτάναι, Athen. (Eubul. and Antiphan.) 422, *e;* Arist. Danaid. frag. 6; Proag. frag. 2; for διδιπτήκαμεν, διδιπτήκέναι. For similar abbreviations compare ἀριστάω.

Δέμω, *I build*, perf. Pas. δέδμημαι, Il. ζ, 249; Theoc. 17, 18. 82; Herod. 7, 200; Doric δέδμᾶμαι, Theoc. 15, 120; compare for the plup. Il. ν, 683; Odys. α, 426; Herod. 7, 176; 1 aor. Act. ἔδειμα, Il. ξ, 32; Call. frag. 271; Herod. 1, 179; 1 aor. Mid. ἐδειμάμην, Odys. ζ, 9; Call. Epigr. 40, 2; Herod. 4, 78; Plat. Ax. 10, 2; 17, 5.

The pres. occurs in the part., Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 87. 188; and the imperf. δίμεν, Odys. ψ, 192. The fut. διμῶ and perf. δίδμηκα are nowhere found. At Il. π, 337, δείμομεν is subj. for δείμωμεν. For δίδημαι in a different sense see under δαμάζω.

Δέρκομαι, *I look sharply*, Il. γ, 342; Pind. Pyth. 3, 151; Eurip. Hec. 678; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense δέδορκα, Il. χ, 95; Æsch. Sept. 103; Soph. Tyr. 389; Eurip. Med. 1108; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδέρχθην, Æsch. Prom. 53. 547; Soph. Aj. 425; Trach. 1002; 2 aor. Act. ἔδρᾰκον, Il. ξ, 344. 436; Hes. Scut. 262; Eurip. Orest. 1437; 2 aor. Pas. ἐδράκην, Pind. Pyth. 2, 38; Nem. 7, 4.

Obs. A later aor. is ἴδρακα, Orph. Arg. 133. These forms are all used actively in sense except with Pindar who has δίδορκα in a passive or intransitive meaning, *I am conspicuous, shine*, compare Olym. 1, 152; Nem. 3, 148; 9, 98.

Δέρω, *I flay, scourge*, fut. δερῶ, Arist. Eq. 370; perf. Pas. δέδαρμαι, Herod. 7, 70; Solon. frag. 25, 7; Arist. Lys. 158; 2 aor. Pas. ἐδάρην, Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 9; Herod. 7, 26; Athen. (Posidipp. Com.) 377, *a;* (Mach.) 580, *b;* 1 aor. Act. ἔδειρα, Il. α, 459; Arist. Lys. 740. 953; Herod. 4, 60. 64.

An Ionic form is δείρω, Herod. 2, 39; 4, 64; Attic δαίρω, Arist. Nub. 441; Av. 365. For α in the perf. see στίλλω, *Obs.*

Δεύομαι, *I need*, see under δέω, *I want.*

Δέχομαι, *I receive*, fut. δέξομαι, Il. σ, 115; Soph. Col. 4; Xen. Vect. 4, 25; perf. Pas. δέδεγμαι, Il. λ, 124; Soph. Antig. 894; Thuc. 1, 9; Plat. Tim. 8, 7; 1 aor.

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Pas. ἐδέχθην, Eurip. Heracl. 752; passively used, Dem. 1012, 14; 1 aor. Mid. ἐδεξάμην, Il. α, 446; Eurip. Alc. 699; Dem. 384, 10; p. post fut. δεδέξομαι actively used, Æsch. Prom. 866; Arist. Vesp. 1223. Verbal δεκτέος, ἀποδεκτέος, Hipp. 3, 594, 13; Xen. Œc. 7, 35; Plat. Phædr. 127, 3.

The Epic irregularities affect the perf. and plup. chiefly; perf. 3 plur. δίχαται, Il. μ, 147; part. δίγμενος, Il. β, 794; ι, 191; Apol. Rh. 4, 456; plup. ἰδίγμην, Odys. ι, 513; μ, 230; δίντο, Apol. Rh. 1, 1242; as pres. and imperf. respectively and with the meaning of *wait, expect,* in which διδιγμένος also occurs, Il. κ, 60. In the common sense of *receive* but with *aoristic* force other forms are perf. imp. δίξο, Il. τ, 10; plur. δίχθε, Apol. Rh. 4, 1554; inf. δίχθαι, Il. α, 23; Eurip. Rhes. 521; plup. ἴδιντο, Odys. ι, 353; Hes. Theog. 513; Call. Dian. 109; Theoc. 7, 78; and δίντο, Il. ο, 88. Yet some of these may also be produced by syncope from the pres. and imperf. and the accentuation of δίγμενος points to such a formation. But δίξο is analogous to λίξο, as δίχθαι, δίγμενος, ἰδίγμην, are to λίχθαι, &c. which see under λίγω, *I gather,* and λίγω, *I say.* In the combined sense of *waiting* for a foe in expectation of receiving an attack Homer has the p. post fut. διδίξομαι, Il. ε, 238; the perf. imp. δίδιξο, Il. ε, 228; υ, 377; and δίχαται for διδίχαται given above.

For the Homeric διδίγμαι assigned by some to this verb compare δείκνυμι. For δίχομαι the Ionians write δίκομαι, Herod. 7, 178; 8, 28; and from δοκίομαι extended upon this as φορίω upon φέρω comes the Epic perf. part. διδοκημένος, *on the look out, watching,* Il. ο, 730; Hes. Scut. 214; Apol. Rh. 2, 408; in which sense διδιγμένος is used, Il. δ, 107. Connected with δοκίομαι are the Epic δοκιόω in the same sense and the common προσδοκάω, *I expect.* An inferior form is δίχνῦμαι, Orph. Lith. 4. 692; Arg. 566; Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 553, 6.

Δέω, *I bind,* fut. δήσω, Il. φ, 454; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 24; Dem. 745, 12; perf. δέδεκα, Dem. 764, 16; 1477, 24; perf. Pas. δέδεμαι, Pind. Pyth. 3, 96; Theogn. 178; Eurip. Hip. 159; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 35; Plat. Gorg. 138, 3; and δέδεσμαι, Hipp. 3, 210, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδέθην, Pind. Nem. 6, 60; Soph. Aj. 108; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἔδησα, Il. α, 406; Soph. Antig. 1112; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 3; p. post fut. δεδήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 18; Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 9; usually accounted more Attic than the 1 fut. Pas. δεθήσομαι, Dem. 740, 8; 741, 15; 759, 20. 24. Verbal δετέος, συνδετέος, Arist. Eccl. 785; Hipp. 3, 261, 14.

The Mid. as Act. occurs in the imperf., Il. σ, 553; and frequently in

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the aor., Il. β, 44; ϰ, 22; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 83; Hes. Op. 540; iterative δησάσϰετο, Il. ω, 15. A new form δίδημι is found, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 24; imperf. ἐδίδην, 3 pers. δίδη, Il. λ, 105.

Obs. Contrary to the usage respecting dissyllabic verbs in ίω which for the most part contract only ει, ίυ, other concurrences undergo contraction in δίω and its compounds. Thus ε᾽ο becomes ου in δοῦν, Plat. Crat. 76, 11. 14; 81, 17; compare Tim. 18, 11; Thuc. 6, 53; in ἀναδοῦμαι, Thuc. 2, 90; 7, 25; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 21; Plat. Rep. 5, 13, 8; compare Tim. 49, 4; Leg. 8, 2, 16; Arist. Eccl. 118; ίου becomes οῦ in the imp. περιδοῦ, Arist. Eccl. 121; and ίω becomes ῶ in ἀναδῶν, Arist. Plut. 589. Very different from this is the usage in δίω, δίομαι, *I want*, which not only do not contract these concurrencies but sometimes dispense with contraction in such as usually admit of it. Thus δίυς is found, Isoc. 222, 14; δίεται, περιδίεται, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 13. 14; and δίεσθαι, Mem. 1, 6, 10. This peculiarity extends also but more sparingly to πλίω, πλίυ, Thuc. 4, 28; ἴπλιεν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 27.

The use of δίδημι by Xenophon is one of many instances of that author's partiality for poetic terms. On this Porson observes that "the Attic bee does not dislike words and phrases both poetic and Doric, of which no trace is found in other Attic writers,—when they give elegance and vigour to his style." (See the note at Anab. 5, 8, 24, Edit. Huch.). For other instances see γάνυμαι, γεγωνίω, ἰγνιάμην under γίγνομαι, γοάω, δαμάζω, δουπέω, ἴννυμι, ἰρύϰω, ϰτείνω, ἀτιμάω, φθίμενος under φθίω, χάζομαι.

Δέω, *I want, lack*, Æsch. Prom. 1014; Plat. Theæt. 61, 12; Leg. 7, 1, 53; Isoc. 222, 14; fut. δεήσω, Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 20; perf. δέδεηϰα, Plat. Polit. 19, 32; 1 aor. ἐδέησα, Dem. 672, 15; Lysias, 121, 49; 183, 52; imperf. ἔδεον, Isoc. 149, 15.

Mid. δίομαι, *I need, beg*, Soph. Tyr. 1148; Arist. Ran. 71; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 14; fut. διήσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1160; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 9; Dem. 301, 7; Plat. Phil. 121, 14; perf. Pas. δεδίημαι, Dem. 415, 20. 23; Isæus, 71, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδιήθην, Soph. Col. 1178; Thuc. 1, 27; Xen. Conv. 4, 38; Æschin. 33, 60; Dem. 1252, 15. Compare δίω, *I bind, Obs.*

An Epic form of the Mid. is διόμαι, Il. α, 468. 602; Call. Apol. 50; Eurip. Troad. 279, in Doric speech; fut. διυήσομαι, Il. ρ, 786; Odys. ζ, 192; ξ, 510; Apol. Rh. 3, 717; 1 aor. Act. ἰδιύησα, Odys. ι, 483. 540. In these the υ represents the digamma.

The Act. δίω is more common in the impersonal δεῖ, *it is necessary, there is need*, fut. διήσει, Eurip. Hip. 938; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 17; Plat. Rep. 1, 2, 24; for the other Moods, compare Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; 2, 6, 29; Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 10; 1 aor. ἰδίησε, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 7; see Arist. Vesp. 612; Plat. Leg. 7, 7, 15; syncopated ἴδησε, δῆσιν, Il. σ, 100; imperf. ἴδει, subj. &c. δίῃ, δίοι, διῖν, δίον.

Obs. The first sense assigned here to δεῖ appears to identify it with δίω, *I*

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bind, primarily *it is binding upon;* the other meaning with the formations after the pres. and imperf. as obviously connects it with this δέω.

Construction. Of δέω the *gen.;* of δεῖ, *it is necessary*, the *acc.* and sometimes the *dat.* with an *inf.; there is need*, the *gen.* usually combined with the *dat.* sometimes with the *acc.* of the person, and these often associated with τι explained by κατὰ, Eurip. Med. 562; Herc. 1143. Of δέομαι, *I need*, the *gen.; I beg*, the *gen.* whether of the person or of the thing, and sometimes both combined, Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 35; 8, 3, 19; also the *acc.* of the thing, commonly an adj. or pron. neuter, with or without the *gen.*, Plat. Apol. 1, 22. 32; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 1; 1, 6, 6.

Δήλομαι, *I wish*, Doric for θέλω, Plat. Loc. 2, 17; Theoc. 5, 27.

Δηλόω, *I manifest*, fut. δηλώσω, Soph. Aj. 462; Xen. Conv. 3, 14; perf. δεδήλωκα, Plat. Phædr. 142, 3; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. δηλώσομαι, Soph. Col. 581; p. post fut. δεδηλώσομαι, Hipp. 3, 195, 5. Verbal δηλώτέος, Plat. Tim. 22, 3; Isoc. 244, 33.

Construction. The *acc.;* it is also joined with a *part.* expressive of its object, and both *acc.* and *nom.* may occur in the same clause, Λιβύη δηλοῖ ἑαυτὴν οὖσα &c., *Lybia shows itself to be*, Herod. 4, 42.

Δήω, *I shall find*, an Epic form related to δαέω and used as a fut., Il. ι, 418. 681; ν, 260; Odys. δ, 544; Call. Epigr. 11, 4; Apol. Rh. 3, 940.

Διαιτάω, *I arbitrate, decide*, fut. διαιτήσω, Dem. 861, 24; 897, 19; perf. δεδιήτηκα, Dem. 902, 22; compare for the plup. 542, 6; 1190, 7; perf. Pas. δεδιήτημαι, Dem. 542, 7; 545, 22; for the aor. Pas. compare Dem. 1020, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἐδιήτησα, Dem. 542, 1; 545, 22; Doric διαίτᾱσα, Pind. Pyth. 9, 121.

The Mid. διαιτάομαι is deponent in the sense of *I pass life, dwell*, fut. διαιτήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 34; Hipp. 1, 714, 18; perf. pas. δεδιήτημαι, Thuc. 7, 77; 1, 132; 1 aor. Pas. διητήθην, Thuc. 7, 87; Isæus, 57, 56; Ionic διαιτήθην, Herod. 2, 112; imperf. διητώμην, Lysias, 92, 47; Isæus, 58, 36. Verbal διαιτητέος, Hipp. 1, 649, 4.

Obs. The only peculiarity in this verb, and common to it with διακονέω, consists in its augmenting the second syllable as if it were a compound, besides generally prefixing the regular augment and reduplication, though the usage in this respect is somewhat different in the Mid. from that observed in the tenses given under the Act.

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Διακονέω, *I minister*, with ᾰ, Anacr. 4, 6; Eurip. Ion. 399; fut. διακονήσω, Plat. Gorg. 161, 18; Dem. 1470, 2; perf. δεδιηκόνηκα, Athen. (Arched.) 294, *c*; perf. Pas. δεδιηκόνημαι, Dem. 1230, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδιακονήθην, Dem. 1206, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἐδιηκόνησα, imperf. διηκόνουν, Eurip. Cycl. 405. The Ionic form is διηκονέω, fut. διηκονήσω, Herod. 4, 154.

Obs. This verb like the preceding is irregular in its augment and has ᾰ, thereby demonstrating that its composition is to be looked for elsewhere than in διὰ κόνις to which it is sometimes etymologically referred. See Buttm. *Lexil.* under διάκτορος, section 3.

Διαλέγομαι, *I discuss*, fut. διαλέξομαι, Dem. 140, 8; 1169, 5; perf. Pas. διείλεγμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 29. 32; Plat. Apol. 27, 6; 1 aor. Pas. διελέχθην, Arist. Plut. 1082; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 1; Plat. Apol. 31, 1; for its fut. as διαλέξομαι in sense, see Isoc. 195, 20; 1 aor. Mid. διελεξάμην, Epic only, Il. λ, 407; χ, 122. Verbal διαλεκτέος, Plat. Lys. 19, 13; Isoc. 101, 14. See λέγω, *I gather*, *Obs.*

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the thing discussed, the former sometimes varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς, and the latter by the *gen.* with περὶ or ὑπέρ.

Διδάσκω, *I teach*, fut. διδάξω, Arist. Plut. 582; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 39. 53; perf. δεδίδαχα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 18; Plat. Meno. 20, 27. 29; perf. Pas. δεδίδαγμαι,, Il. λ, 830; Xen. Eq. 6, 9; Conv. 9, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδιδάχθην, Æsch. Prom. 10. 639; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 44; 1 aor. Act. ἐδίδαξα, Soph. Aj. 244; Thuc. 2, 60. Verbal διδακτέος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 7; Plat. Euthyd. 6, 14.

The Mid. has the meanings *I cause to be taught*, *I learn*, with fut., Plat. Rep. 4, 2, 13; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 20; and 1 aor., Arist. Nub. 1320; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 2; Plat. Meno. 32, 11.

An Epic aor. from διδασκάω is διδάσκησα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 386; compare for the opt. and inf. Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 144; Hes. Op. 64.

Obs. This verb is extended regularly upon δάω the root of the Epic δαίω, and is the only other verb in σκω besides ἀλύσκω which in. Attic Greek drops σ in the formation. To these may be added the Epic ἴσκω which see under εἴκω, *I am like*, and ἱλάσκομαι, which in later Epic has fut. ἱλάξομαι &c.

Construction. In the Act. and first sense assigned to the Mid. double *acc.*; in the Pas. and second sense of the Mid. the *acc.*

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Δίδημι, *I bind*, see under δέω.

Διδράσκω, *I run away, skulk*, only in composition with ἀπὸ, διὰ, ἐκ; with ἀπὸ commonly, Arist. Lys. 719; Thuc. 5, 65; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 3; fut. Mid. δράσομαι (ᾰ), Dem. 130, 5; Æschin. 77, 55; Plat. Rep. 5, 7, 16; perf. δέδρᾰκα, Arist. Vesp. 1310; Ach. 576; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 8; 6, 4, 8. 13; 1 aor. ἔδρᾰσα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; 2 aor. ἔδρᾰν, ᾱς, ᾰ, ᾰτον &c., Soph. Aj. 167; Eurip. Heracl. 14; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 5; Plat. Prot. 4, 5.

The other Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. δρῶ, δρᾷς, δρᾷ, δρᾶτον &c., Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; Mem. 2, 10, 1; Dem. 1478, 15; opt. δραίην, Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 7; 6, 3, 16; imp. δρᾶθι not found; inf. δρᾶναι, Thuc. 4, 46; Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 13; Plat. Prot. 21, 9; part. δρὰς, δρᾶσα &c., Odys. ω, 65; Herod. 9, 118; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 5.

The Ionic form is διδρήσκω, Herod. 9, 59. 88; fut. Mid. δρήσομαι, Herod. 3, 135; 7, 210; 8, 60. 80; perf. δίδρηκα, Hipp. 2, 795, 2. 4; 2 aor. ἔδρην, Herod. 4, 43; 6, 2; 9, 37; inf. δρῆναι, Herod. 3, 45. A rare variety is δρησιστύω, Herod. 4, 79; and an ancient Attic form is δρασπάζω, Lys. 117, 49. 50.

Construction. The *acc.*; less regularly the *gen.* with a prep. such as ἐκ, Lysias, 105, 41. At Xen. Mem. 2, 10, 1, the *dat.* σοι is not governed by the verb but is a common pleonasm which might have been omitted without injury to the sense; or it may be regarded as performing the part of the possessive σῶν. It occurs with another verb immediately below, σοι κάμνῃ.

Δίδωμι, *I give*, fut. δώσω, Il. 9, 166; Soph. Antig. 228; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 10. 17; perf. δέδωκα, Pind. Nem. 2, 11; Eurip. Med. 532; Thuc. 5, 11; Dem. 125, 3; perf. Pas. δέδομαι, Il. ε, 428; Æsch. Sup. 1054; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδόθην, Æsch. Eum. 389; Eurip. Andr. 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 6; Dem. 399, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἔδωκα, Il. α, 96; Soph. Tyr. 1156; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 9; 2 aor. ἔδων, Odys. ω, 65; Eurip. Elec. 1305; Thuc. 2, 27; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 7; subj. δῶ, δῷς, δῷ, δῶτον &c.; opt. &c. δοίην, δὸς, δοῦναι, δούς. Verbal δοτέος, Xen. Eq. 10, 12; Plat. Polit. 42, 35; Rep. 3, 20, 21.

The Mid. occurs in composition, ἀποδίδωμι, *I give away* or *back;* Mid. ἀποδίδομαι, *I dispose of, sell*, Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 3; Thuc. 3, 63; Dem. 689, 1; fut. ἀποδώσομαι, Arist. Pax. 1225; Dem. 344, 24; 784, 13; 2 aor. ἀπεδό-

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μην, Herod. 1, 70; Eurip. Orest. 641; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6; Thuc. 1, 55; Dem. 369, 25. The fut. ἐκδώσομαι occurs passively, Hipp. 1, 413, 11.

Another form διδόω occurs partially in the pres. and imperf., and there only in the indic. and imp.; pres. διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, Il. ι, 164; σ, 270; διδοῖ, Il. ι, 515; Hes. Op. 279; Theogn. 863; Pind. Pyth. 4, 472; Herod. 1, 107; imperf. ἐδίδουν, ἐδίδους, ἐδίδου, Dem. 900, 25; 915, 1; Odys. λ, 288; Eurip. Orest. 882; Herod. 9, 109; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 17; without augment δίδου, Il. ι, 165; ζ, 219; 3 plur. ἐδίδουν, Hes. Op. 138; imp. δίδου, Call. Jov. 94; Pind. Nem. 5, 192; Theoc. 1, 143; Eurip. Med. 614; Herod. 3, 140; Doric δίδα, Pind. Olym. 1, 136; 6, 178; 7, 164. Compare ἵω and τιθίω under ἵημι, τίθημι.

The following peculiarities for the most part Epic may be noticed; pres. imp. δίδωθι, Odys. γ, 380; inf. διδοῦναι, Il. ω, 425; on account of the metre for δίδοθι, διδόναι; inf. Doric διδῶν, Theoc. 29, 9; fut. with reduplication διδώσω, Odys. ν, 358; ω, 313; imperf. δίδον and ἴδιδον for ἐδίδοσαν, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 327. 437; 2 aor. ἴδον for ἔδοσαν, Hes. Theog. 30; compare γιγνώσκω, *Obs.*; strengthened into the iterative δόσκον, Il. ξ, 382; occurring as the 1 pers. Il. ι, 331; Odys. ϱ, 420; σ, 76; δόσκιν, Il. σ, 546; subj. 3 sing. δῶσι, Il. α, 129; plur. δώομεν, Il. η, 299. 351; inf. δόμεναι, Il. α, 116; δ, 380; and δόμεν, Il. δ, 379; ι, 567; ἀποδόμεν, Thuc. 5, 77, in Laconian speech. The subj. δῶ also undergoes extension into δώω, and the inflection proceeds δώῃς, δώῃ, Il. μ, 625; ζ, 527; η, 81. 292; and δώῃσι or more correctly δώησι, written by P. K. δώητι, Il. α, 129. 324; μ, 275; δώωσι, Il. α, 137; ι, 136; Hes. Theog. 222; Apol. Rh. 1, 898. In these examples the subscript ι is under η, while it stands under ω in the opt., δῴην, δῴης, δῴη, for δοίην &c., Herod. 9, 111; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 35; Hes. Op. 355; Lysias, 105, 7. This form of the opt. with ῳ is altogether rejected by P. K. who uses the common δοίην as opt., and δώῃν, δώῃς, δώῃ as subj. where other editions of Homer have usually δῴην, δῴης, δῴη. The abbreviated δοῖμεν for δοίημεν occurs Il. ν, 378; Odys. β, 336; and upon the same principle διδοῖμεν, διδοῖτε are forms of δίδωμι for διδοίημεν, διδοίητε, not of δίδω.

Obs. The aor. ἔδωκα occurs with good authors almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur. But ἐδώκαμεν is found Eurip. Cycl. 296; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 5; in composition, Isæus, 53, 51; Dem. 167; 6; 641, 13; 918, 18. 24; Xen. Œc. 9, 9. 10; Athen. (Alex.) 223, *f*; and ἐδώκατε, Dem. 569, 16; 1301, 4; Antiph. 138, 33; Athen. (Alex.) 223, *f.*; in comp. Dem. 518, 14; 657, 23; 838, 8; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 10. On the other hand the aor. ἔδων is used in the dual and plur., occurring rarely, if ever, in the sing. The latter is also inflected throughout the Moods, while ἔδωκα is not found beyond the indicative. These observations apply also to ἧκα, ἦκα with the corresponding 2 aor. ἧκον and ἦν from τίθημι, ἵημι. There is no aor. Mid. ἐδωκάμην, though such a form is sometimes associated in grammars by analogy with ἐθηκάμην, ἡκάμην.

Δίζημαι, *I seek*, an Epic and Ionic deponent retaining η in the inflection, Odys. λ, 99; Theogn. 183; Theoc. 16,

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68; Herod. 1, 95; 2, 38; 7, 103; Æsch. Sup. 834, in a choral ode; fut. διζήσομαι, Odys. π, 239; Parm. frag. 18; 1 aor. ἐδιζησάμην, in Ionic speech in Plutarch.

For the imperf. ἰδιζήμην compare Herod. 1, 214; 4, 30; Call. Jov. 16; inf. δίζησθαι, Herod. 1, 94; 2, 147; 4, 9. 139; part. διζήμενος, Il. δ, 88; Call. Epigr. 66, 1; Herod. 1, 67. 139; Plat. Prot. 87, 3, quoted from Simon. frag. 139.

A simpler form of less frequent occurrence is δίζομαι, Call. Epigr. 17, 2; Theoc. 25, 37; imperf. ἰδίζομην, Mosch. 2, 28; Bion, 7, 2; subj. δίζωμαι, δίζῃ, Call. Epigr. 11, 1; inf. δίζεσθαι, Theogn. 180; Hes. Op. 601; Call. Epigr. 11, 3. The Act. δίζω, *I doubt, consider*, is found Herod. 1, 65, in a response, Il. π, 713.'

Obs. Of the Mid. Homer uses δίζημαι only, and this has been substituted every where in recent editions of Herodotus for the forms of the less common δίζομαι.

Δίημι, *I moisten, sprinkle*, Athen. (Sotad.) 293, *d*; Hipp. 2, 479, 1; 494, 8; 3, 180, 10; with Mid. δίεμαι as Act., Arist. Plut. 720; Hipp. 1, 478, 17.

For δίημι, δίεμαι in a different sense see under διΐδω.

Δικεῖν, *to fling*, a poetic 2 aor. occurring in the ind. ἔδικον, Pind. Olym. 10, 86; Pyth. 9, 218; Æschin. Ag. 1421; δίκον, Eurip. Phœn. 641; imp. δίκε, Eurip. Herc. 1176; Bac. 557; part. δικών, Æsch. Choeph. 96; Eurip. Phœn. 665.

Διοικέω, *I regulate*, properly a house, fut. διοικήσω, Plat. Polit. 35, 38; Dem. 77, 26; Isoc. 17, 25; perf. διώκηκα, Æschin. 86, 39; Dem. 342, 28; Plat. Tim. 3, 27; perf. Pas. διώκημαι, Dem. 348, 5; 625, 5; 1 aor. Pas. διωκήθην, Dem. 708, 21; 1 aor. Act. διώκησα, Dem. 467, 15.

The Mid. has the sense of *I manage artfully*, with fut., Dem. 93, 8; perf. Pas. as Act. in this sense, Dem. 288, 1; 1331, 14; see οἰκέω, *Obs.*; and aor. Mid., Dem. 152, 7; 309, 7.

Obs. This verb which is perfectly regular with pure writers is introduced merely to notice an usage which seems to have prevailed in later Greek of prefixing an initial augment, διδιώκηκα, διδιοίκημαι, Athen. (Mach.) 341, *c*; ἰδιωκήθην, ἰδιώκησα, as in διαιτάω, διακονέω.

Διψάω, *I thirst*, fut. διψήσω, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; perf. δεδίψηκα, Hipp. 1, 485, 14; 1 aor. ἐδίψησα, Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 22; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81.

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Obs. This verb with a few others contracts by η instead of α; διψέω, διψῇ, Plat. Phil. 70, 8; διψάῃ, διψᾷ, Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 8; inf. διψᾷν, Arist. Nub. 440; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 30; compare χρέομαι, *Obs.* The part. διψάων with ᾱ occurs Odys. λ, 583. Of another form διψέω the part. διψίων occurs Archil. frag. 53; and the imperf. ἐδίψων, Hipp. 3, 469, 14.

Construction. The *gen.* both in the primary and in the figurative meaning of *long for*, Pind. Nem. 3, 10; Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 22.

Δίω, *I fear*, Mid. δίομαι, *I frighten*, Epic, see under δείδω.

Διώκω, *I pursue*, connected with δίω, fut. διώξω, Sapph. frag. 1, 21; Pind. Olym. 3, 81; Arist. Thesm. 1227; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 13; Dem. 989, 10; and fut. Mid. διώξομαι, Arist. Eq. 368; Thuc. 7, 85; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 14; Lesbon. 172, 30; Plat. Clit. 1, 16; 1 aor. ἐδίωξα, Herod. 6, 104; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδιώχθην, Thuc. 3, 4. 69; 8, 20; Antiph. 115, 13; 2 aor. Act. or imperf. with *aoristic* force, ἐδιώκαθον, Arist. Vesp. 1203; Nub. 1465; Plat. Gorg. 85, 7; Euthyph. 20, 9. Verbal διωκτέος, Arist. Ach. 215; Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 8; Plat. Rep. 3, 11, 40. 41. Compare ἀμύνω, *Obs.*

The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Il. φ, 602; Odys. σ, 8.

Construction. The *acc.*; in the sense of *prosecute* the *acc.* of the person with the *gen.* of the crime.

Δοάσσατο, *it appeared*, an Homeric aor. Mid. equivalent to ἔδοξε, Il. ν, 458; ξ, 23; π, 652; subj. δοάσσεται for -σηται, Il. ψ, 339, quoted Plat. Ion. 8, 20; and connected with these δέατο which see.

Δοκίομαι, *I am on the outlook*, see under δίχομαι.

Δοκέω, *I seem, think*, fut. δόξω, Pind. Nem. 4, 61; Arist. Plut. 328; Thuc. 1, 81; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 15; perf. Pas. δέδογμαι, Æsch. Sup. 616; Arist. Eccl. 759; Dem. 629, 16; 1 aor. part. Pas. καταδοχθείς, Antiph. 116, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἔδοξα, Æsch. Pers. 179; Arist. Av. 1585; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 5; Lysias, 159, 30.

The poets and Herodotus make occasional use of the regular formations; fut. δοκήσω, Æsch. Prom. 386; Eurip. Heracl. 245; Arist. Ran. 736; Nub. 554; Herod. 4, 74; Doric δοκᾱσῶ, Theoc. 1, 150; perf. Pas. δεδόκημαι, Eurip. Med. 758; Arist. Vesp. 726; 1 aor. part. Pas. δοκηθείς, Eurip. Med. 1407; Alc. 1171; 1 aor. Act. ἐδόκησα, Pind. Olym. 13, 79; Pyth. 6, 39; Odys. κ, 415; υ, 93; Eurip. Rhes. 773; Apol. Rh. 4, 1480.

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This verb is also of very common occurrence in the impersonal form, δοκεῖ, δόξει, δέδοκται, ἐδέδοκτο, ἔδοξε, less usually δοκήσει, Eurip. Heracl. 261; δεδόκηκε, Æsch. Eum. 304; δεδόκηται, Pind. Nem. 5, 36; Herod. 7, 16; Hipp. 3, 829, 17; 1 aor. imp. δοκησάτω, Æsch. Sept. 1038; part. δοκήσαν, Eurip. Heracl. 186; Sup. 128.

Obs. The perfects Pas. with their plup. have the sense of the Act., *seemed, determined;* but the part. δεδοκημένος is Epic and belongs to a different connexion; see under δίχομαι.

Construction. In the sense of *seem, appear good,* the *dat.*

Δονέω, *I shake, drive,* properly in a curve, fut. δονήσω, Anacr. frag. 1, 1 (Fisch.); perf. Pas. δεδόνημαι, Theoc. 24, 88; compare for the plup. 13, 65; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδονήθην, part. Doric δοναθείς, Pind. Pyth. 6, 36; 1 aor. Act. ἔδόνησα, Odys. χ, 300; Il. μ, 157; fut. Mid. as Pas. δονήσομαι, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 92.

Δουπέω, *I sound heavily,* as in falling, Apol. Rh. 2, 1058; fut. δουπήσω, 1 aor. ἐδούπησα, Il. δ, 504; ε, 42; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 18; and with γ intercalated ἐγδούπησα, Il. λ, 45; 2 perf. δέδουπα, part. δεδουπὼς, -ότος, *fallen, dead,* Il. ψ, 679; Apol. Rh. 1, 1304; 4, 557; 2 aor. ἔδουπον in later writers, Antip. Sidon. 96, 3 (Br. Anal. 2, 33).

Δραμέω or δράμω, *I run,* assumed forms auxiliary to τρέχω which see.

Δράω, *I do,* fut. δράσω (ᾰ), Soph. Col. 822; Phil. 757. 908; perf. δέδρᾰκα, Eurip. Andr. 790; Thuc. 3, 68; Dem. 633, 1; perf. Pas. δέδρᾶμαι, Arist. Pax. 1004; Eurip. Orest. 1303; Andr. 792. 798; and δέδρασμαι, Thuc. 3, 54; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδράσθην, Thuc. 3, 38; 6, 53; 1 aor. Act. ἔδρᾶσα, Æsch. Choeph. 1007; Soph. Aj. 1282. 1324; Thuc. 8, 40; Epic ἔδρησα, Theogn. 948. Verbal δραστέος, Soph. Tyr. 1443; Eurip. Elec. 260; Plat. Phil. 27, 5.

This word occurs in Homer only in the extended δρώωσι for δράουσι, Odys. ο, 323. 332; and δρώοιμι for δράοιμι, Odys. ε, 316. Epic connexions are δραίνω, *I do, project,* Il. κ, 96; and δρήσσω, Apol. Rh. 3, 274.

Obs. The form δρῶ is frequently used in the sense of the fut., compare Arist. Ran. 130; Plut. 57. 222; Thesm. 70; or it may be a real contract of the fut. δράσω with ᾰ, a view which, though unsupported by any direct instance of ᾰ in the poets, receives some countenance from the Thucydidean δέδρασμαι, ἐδράσθην. A barbarous fut. δρᾶς for δράσω occurs in Scythian speech, Arist. Thesm. 1003.

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Construction. The *acc.*; in the sense of *doing good* or *ill to* double *acc.*, varied by the *acc.* of the person with εὖ, κακῶς, or some like adverb. In a similar manner ἴζω, ἐγάζομαι, σώω, βίζω are construed. Sometimes but rarely the *dat.* is found instead of the *acc.* of the person, compare Odys. ξ, 289; Plat. Apol. 17, 51; Charm. 11, 8.

Δρέπω, *I pluck*, less commonly δρέπτω, Mosch. 2, 69; fut. δρέψω, 1 aor. ἔδρεψα, Pind. Pyth. 9, 193; Herod. 2, 92; Plat. Tim. 72, 32; 2 aor. ἔδραπον, part. δραπών, Pind. Pyth. 4, 231.

The Mid. occurs with the sense *I pluck for myself, enjoy*, Eurip. Hip. 80; Pind. Nem. 2, 13; with fut. Doric δρεψοῦμαι, Theoc. 18, 40; and 1 aor., Odys. μ, 357; Hes. Theog. 31; Æsch. Sept. 720; Theoc. 11, 27.

Δρύπτω, *I tear the flesh*, Eurip. Elec. 150; earlier δρύφω, Il. ψ, 187; ω, 21; fut. δρύψω, 1 aor. ἔδρυψα, Il. π, 324; Odys. ρ, 480; Theoc. 25, 267; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδρύφθην, Odys. ε, 435; Il. ψ, 395.

The Mid. has the meaning *I tear my own flesh*, Eurip. Hec. 645; Hes. Scut. 243; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13; with 1 aor., Odys. β, 153.

Δύναμαι, *I am able*, like ἵσταμαι in the pres. and imperf.; fut. δυνήσομαι, Il. α, 241; Soph. Antig. 90; Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 16; perf. Pas. δεδύνημαι, Dem. 48, 14; 178, 10; 540, 23; Deinarch. 106, 52; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδυνήθην, Theoc. 11, 59; Soph. Aj. 1067; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 5; Dem. 540, 15; and ἠδυνήθην, Æsch. Prom. 206; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 5; Æschin. 33, 2; also ἐδυνάσθην, Il. ψ, 465; Pind. Olym. 1, 88; Eurip. Ion. 866; Herod. 2, 19. 43; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 3, 3. 7. 9; 1 aor. Mid. Epic only ἐδυνησάμην, Il. ξ, 33. 423; ε, 621; ν, 510.

The various augment occurs also in the imperf. ἰδυνάμην, Il. σ, 163; Call. Apol. 87; Thuc. 5, 68; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 33; and ἠδυνάμην, Herod. 1, 10; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 10; Dem. 50, 2; Æschin. 71, 29; see βούλομαι, *Obs.*

For δύνασαι of the 2 pers. is found δύνῃ, Pythag. 8. 19; Soph. Phil. 798; Eurip. Hec. 250, where Porson substitutes δύνᾳ as a more Attic form; Doric δύνᾳ, Theoc. 10, 12; imperf. ἐδύνω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 405; Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 7; 7, 5, 5; for ἐδύνασο, Hipp. 3, 791, 6; subj. δύνωαι, Il. ζ, 229; Hes. Op. 348; by Ionic resolution δυνώμεθα, δυνίωνται, Herod. 4, 97; 7, 163.

Obs. The aor. ἰδυνάσθην as from a pres. δυνάζομαι is the only form of this

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tense Pas. in the Homeric writings and there the aor. Mid. is used preferably. The latter is rare beyond the indic., the subj. δυνήσωμαι being found at Simon. frag. 231, 17; and as a *v. r.* at Dem. 445, 1.

Δύνω, *I enter, put on (myself)*, fut. δύσομαι, Il. η, 298; Eurip. Herc. 853; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Dem. 884, 7; perf. δέδῡκα, Il. ε, 811; Arist. Vesp. 140; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 13; Lysias, 93, 64; 2 aor. ἔδῡν, ῡς, ῡ, ῡτον &c., Il. γ, 36; ζ, 19; Soph. Lac. frag. 1; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 1.

The other Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. δύω assumed in this sense from the *causative* δύω, Il. ε, 186; χ, 125; ι, 600; λ, 194; Hes. Op. 726; Plat. Crat. 64, 18; opt. δυίην, whence δυῖμεν for δυίημεν, Il. π, 99; compare Odys. ι, 377; σ, 347; υ, 286, where Buttmann pursuing Bekker's observation that the construction requires the opt. suggests δύη (δυίη) for the common reading δύῃ of the subj.; imp. δῦθι, δύντω &c., Il. π, 64; σ, 140; inf. δῦναι, Il. γ, 322; Eurip. Sup. 469; part. δύς, δῦσα, δύν, δύντος &c., Plat. Phædo. 142, 16; Tim. 678; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 21.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Call. Epigr. 19, 6; 21, 2; 2 aor. ἐδύμην, ἔδυντο, Herod. 7, 218, which is very irregular, unless it is to be taken as a contraction for ἐδύεντο of the imperf. Mid. of δύω.

For ἔδυ the iterative δύσκεν occurs Il. Θ, 271; and ἔδυν for ἔδυσαν, Il. δ, 222; λ, 263; see γιγνώσκω, *Obs.*; inf. δύμεναι for δῦναι, Il. ζ, 411. Another form of the pres. modelled after the Ionic fashion is δυνέω, Herod. 3, 98; compare ἵψω, *Obs.*; and from δίδυκα arises a new pres. inf. διδύκειν, *to set*, said of the sun, Theoc. 1, 102.

Obs. In assigning δύσομαι and δέδυκα to δύνω it is proper to observe that these forms, although proceeding regularly from the *causative* δύω, conform usually, the former invariably, in signification to δύνω, which with the aor. ἔδυν is commonly preferred to the Mid. δύομαι, ἐδυσάμην. Compare δύω.

Construction. The *acc.*; often used absolutely as when applied to the *sun setting*, γῆν, πόντον, or some like *acc.* being understood; or in such connexions as ὑπὸ κῦμα, κατὰ τῆς γῆς, Il. σ, 145; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 9.

Δυστυχέω, *I am unfortunate*, fut. δυστυχήσω, Isoc 392, 26; perf. δεδυστύχηκα, Lysias, 143, 46; Plat. Lach. 8, 8; Isoc. 52; 1; 1 aor. ἐδυστύχησα, Xen. Ven. 1, 10; Plat. Phædr. 63, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδυστυχήθην, see below.

The aor. Pas. occurs in the subj. δυστυχηθῇ with the sense of *been visited by misfortunes*, Plat. Leg. 9, 14, 67; and part. δυστυχηθέντα, *misfortunes occasioned*, Lysias, 197, 20.

Obs. This verb is introduced chiefly to show the principle which regulates the augment in verbs compounded with δύς. When the particle is followed by a consonant as in δυς-τυχέω, or by a vowel *unsusceptible* of

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augment, the augment is prefixed; δυσωπέομαι, *I feel shame*, ἐδυσωπεόμην, Plat. Phædr. 43, 10. But when δυς is followed by a vowel *susceptible* of augment, that vowel is augmented; δυσαρεστέω, *I am displeased*, δυσηρέστεον. Compare εὐεργετέω, *Obs.*

Δύω, *I make to enter, put on (another)*, with ῡ or ῠ see below; fut. δύσω (ῡ), Il. β, 261; Hes. Scut. 67; Arist. Eccl. 668; perf. δέδῡκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 23; perf. Pas. δέδῠμαι, Anthol. Planud. (Leonid.) 171, 2; Dem. 1268, 1; Lysias, 117, 8. 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδύθην (ῠ), Athen. (Alex.) 227, *e*; Arist. Ran. 715; Antiph. 117, 3; compare for its fut. Arist. Vesp. 1122; 2 aor. Pas. ἐδύην, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Act. ἔδῡσα, Il. σ, 83; Arist. Thesm. 1044. Verbal δυτέος, ἀποδυτέος, Plat. Rep. 5, 6, 33.

The Mid. is used as δύνω in sense, Il. ι, 140; ο, 345; Odys. χ, 114; Herod. 4, 181; with fut. which see in δύνω; and 1 aor., Il. β, 578; γ, 328; Plat. Rep. 10, 11, 4; Herod. 5, 106.

From δύσομαι proceeds a new Epic imperf. with *aoristic* force ἐδυσόμην, Il. η, 465; φ, 515; Batr. 303; but P. K. every where substitutes ἐδυσάμην; imp. δύσεο, Il. σ, 129; τ, 36; Odys. ε, 276; Hes. Scut. 108; part. δυσόμενος in the sense of the pres., Odys. α, 24; Hes. Op. 382. A later Epic form is δύσσω as δύω, Apol. Rh. 1, 1008; 1 aor. part. δύψας in the sense of δύνω, Apol. Rh. 1, 1326.

Obs. For the quantity of υ in the pres. and imperf. compare Il. λ, 194; Arist. Av. 712; with Odys. ι, 272; Eurip. Rhes. 525. The ῠ of δίδυμαι is established from the Anthol. as above. The aor. ἐδύην occurs in the inf. διακδυῆναι, Hipp. 1, 601, 2. In the instance given from Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 23, ἀποδίδυκα has the causative sense of δύω contrary to usage which elsewhere attaches it in meaning to δύνω.

Construction. Of the Act. compounded with ἀπὸ, ἐκ, ἐν, in the sense of *put off* or *strip, put on*, double *acc.*; of the Mid. and Pas. the *acc.* of the thing *put off* or *on*.

Δωρέομαι, *I give, present*, fut. δωρήσομαι, Eurip. Troad. 386; Plat. Phædr. 83, 8; perf. Pas. δεδώρημαι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 8; Plat. Tim. 20, 4; Leg. 2, 13, 12; passively used, Plat. Tim. 20, 25; Polit. 16, 87; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδωρήθην always passive, Soph. Aj. 1029; Plat. Tim. 20, 12; 1 aor. Mid. ἐδωρησάμην, Il. κ, 557; Herod. 4, 88; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 27.

The aor. Act. ἐδώρησα occurs Pind. Olym. 6, 131; Hes. Op. 82; and fut. δωρήσω, Hom. frag. 7, 7.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with *acc.* of the thing; varied by the *acc.* of the person with *dat.* of the thing.

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Ἐάω, *I permit, let alone*, fut. ἐάσω (ᾱ), Arist. Eccl. 153. 239; Thuc. 1, 144; takes ει instead of η in the augmented tenses; perf. εἴακα, Dem. 99, 5; and as a *v. r.* 1077, 13; 1 aor. Pas. εἰάθην, Isoc. 60, 31; 1 aor. Act. εἴᾱσα, Il. 9, 125; Eurip. Alc. 637. 661; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 18; fut. Mid. with passive sense ἐάσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 320; Thuc. 1, 142. Verbal ἐατέος, Eurip. Hel. 905; Herod. 8, 108; Plat. Rep. 3, 12, 8.

The Epic poets to suit the exigencies of their metre write εἰάω, Il. β, 133; δ, 55; and for the same reason occasionally dispense with the augment in the imperf. and aor., ἴαον, ἴασα, Il. ι, 2; π, 371; δ, 226; ε, 148; in this omission being followed by the Ionic writers, Herod. 2, 30; 9, 2; iterative imperf. εἴασκον and ἴασκον, Il. ι, 802; ν, 408; β, 832; σ, 295. The pres. occurs resolved with ᾰ in ἰᾰ́ᾳς, ἰᾰ́ᾳν, from ἰᾷς, ἰᾷν, Odys. μ, 137. 282; 9, 509.

Ἐγγυάω, *I betroth, proffer*, fut. ἐγγυήσω, perf. ἠγγύηκα, compare for the plup. of this form Isæus, 43, 57; and ἐγγεγύηκα, Dem. 1363, 10; Isæus, 42, 8; perf. Pas. ἠγγύημαι, Dem. 394, 8; Thuc. 3, 70; and ἐγγεγύημαι, Dem. 900, 13; Plat. Leg. 11, 7, 12; compare for the plup. Isæus, 43, 36; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγγυήθην, Dem. 1361, 23; Lysias, 167, 33. 42; 1 aor. Act. ἠγγύησα, Eurip. Aul. 693; Dem. 858, 19; 1371, 23; and ἐνεγύησα, Isæus, 41, 45; 43, 15; 46, 4; imperf. ἠγγύαον and ἐνεγύαον, Dem. 890, 8; Isæus, 45, 6.

The Mid. has the meaning *I accept the proffer, bind myself, engage*, with fut., Dem. 715, 10; Pind. Olym. 11, 17; 1 aor. of both forms ἠγγυ- and ἐγγυ-, compare Dem. 889, 23; Andoc. 7, 7; 10, 23; with Isæus, 43, 32; 50, 22. 36; imperf. of both forms, compare Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 13; Plat. Phædo. 148, 12; Dem. 1362, 16; with Isæus, 45, 9; 52, 41. 53. 58. The resolved Epic inf. ἐγγυάασθαι occurs Odys. 9, 351.

Obs. In all its past tenses, with perhaps the exception of the aor. Pas.,

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ἐγγυάω is found with either form of augment; the more regular however is that with initial η, as the verb is a fixed compound with no simple γυάω to give countenance to the other mode which in pure Greek appears to exist in the Orators only.

But farther peculiarities affecting both processes of augmentation require to be considered. From the more regular ἠγγυ- the temporal augment was sometimes permitted to disappear, as in ἐγγυησάμην, ἐγγυώμην, Dem. 609, 17; and as a *v. r.* at Isæus, 50, 22; 52, 41. In the other where analogy would lead to expect ἐνεγύων, ἐνεγυώμην, ἐνεγύησα, ἐνεγυησάμην, ἐνεγεγυήμην, are found with double γ ἐνεγγύων, ἐνεγγυώμην, &c., compare the *v. r.* at Isæus, 45, 6. 9; 77, 54; and see Dem. 1366, 10; 901, 9. 14. 24. The latter forms it is safer to consider as irregularly strengthened by the intercalation of an additional γ for ἐνεγυ- &c., than coming as some suppose without augment from ἐνεγγυάω, a compound whose existence is the more questionable, that wherever the other Moods are required in the authorities cited above, the forms of ἐγγυάω alone occur. The *v. r.* ἐγγεγυήμην for ἐνεγεγυ- at Isæus, 43, 36, is more easily explained in as much as the superinduced syllabic augment of the plup. was sometimes omitted by the Attic writers, compare τετιλευτήκει, διαπεπόμφει, Xen. Anab. 6, 4, 11; Cyr. 8, 4, 7; and see Matthiæ § 165, *Obs.* 2.

Ἐγείρω, *I rouse, waken, raise*, fut. ἐγερῶ, Soph. Trach. 980; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 36; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐγήγερμαι, Hipp. 3, 788, 11; Thuc. 7, 50; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγέρθην, Herod. 7, 137; Hipp. 3, 788, 7; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 2; Epic and Ionic ἐγέρθην, Il. ψ, 287; Herod. 1, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἤγειρα, Il. ε, 208; ρ, 222. 261; 2 perf. ἐγρήγορα as a pres. *I am waking*, with intercalation of ρ for ἐγήγορα, Arist. Lys. 306; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 7; Plat. Ion. 3, 43; Dem. 70, 14; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐγρηγόρειν, Arist. Plut. 744; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 20; Anab. 4, 6, 22. Verbal ἐγερτέος, Eurip. Rhes. 686.

The leading tense in the Mid., if not the only one used by the pure writers, is the 2 aor. ἐγρόμην, *I roused myself, awoke, rose*, Arist. Ran. 51; Epic ἐγρόμην, Il. β, 41; η, 434; ο, 4; Call. frag. 206; Theoc. 24, 21; subj. &c. ἔγρωμαι, Arist. Vesp. 774; Odys. ζ, 113; Eurip. Rhes. 528. 529; Theoc. 18, 55; Plat. Lys. 3, 4. The Epic imp. is ἔγρει, Il. κ, 159; Odys. ο, 46; Bion, 1, 4. 45. The plup. Pas. occurs without reduplication in ἐξήγερτο, Hipp. 3, 545, 15; and the 1 aor. Mid. without augment in ἐγείραντο, Hipp. 3, 647, 7.

Epic forms of the 2 perf. are ἐγρήγορθα, 3 plur. ἐγρηγόρθασι, Il. κ, 417; imp. ἐγρήγορθι, Il. η, 371; σ, 299; inf. ἐγρήγορθαι, Il. κ, 67. Other varieties, Epic also, are the resolved part. ἐγρηγορέων from -ρέω, Odys. υ, 6;

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and ἐγρήσσω, Odys. υ, 33. 53; Il. λ, 550; ρ, 660; Apol. Rh. 2, 308; 4, 1124.

Besides the Homeric part. resolved from -ρέων the 2 perf. gave rise to the later ἐγρηγορίω, and from this proceeded γρηγορίω, Hipp. 2, 2, 1, of which the imperf. ἐγρηγόρουν, as it stood at Arist. Eccl. 52, has given way to the obvious ἐγρηγόρειν of the 2 plup. Elsewhere γρηγορίω occurs only with very impure writers.

Ἐγκωμιάζω, *I praise*, fut. ἐγκωμιάσω, Plat. Gorg. 156, 26; 157, 10; Isoc. 255, 29; Æschin. 88, 21; and fut. Mid. ἐγκωμιάσομαι, Plat. Conv. 24, 23. 35; Rep. 9, 7, 36; Isoc. 85, 30; 421, 12; Æschin. 18, 60; perf. ἐγκεκωμίακα, Plat. Leg. 1, 5, 24; Isoc. 154; 19; Æschin. 731, 19; perf. Pas. ἐγκεκωμίασμαι, Plat. Charm. 12, 8; Crat. 76, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνεκωμιάσθην, 1 aor. Act. ἐνεκωμίασα, Plat. Lach. 18, 33; Dem. 1229, 4.

Obs. This verb though a fixed compound augments after the preposition as if a simple κωμιάζω existed, and expresses the idea of *praise* more strongly than ἐπαινέω, see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under ἐγκωμιάζειν.

Ἔδω, *I eat*, an old Epic pres. for which ἰσθίω was in common use.

Ἕζω, *I set, place, erect a building*, not found in the pres. and imperf.; fut. ἕσω, ἀνέσω, Odys. σ, 264; 1 aor. εἷσα, Il. β, 549; δ, 392; ζ, 189; Hes. Theog. 174; Soph. Col. 713; Eurip. Phœn. 1188; Herod. 3, 61.

The other forms of this aor. are the opt. ἵσαιμι, ἀνίσαιμι, Il. ξ, 209; imp. εἷσον, Odys. η, 163; inf. ἷσσαι, ἱφίσσαι, Pind. Pyth. 4, 486; Odys. ν, 274; for ἷσον, ἷσαι to suit the metre; part. ἷσας, Odys. κ, 361; ζ, 280; ἀνίσας, Il. ν, 657; also εἷσας, Ionic tenuated ἑτσίσας, Herod. 3, 126; 6, 103. For ἀνίσα &c. see the *Obs.*

Mid. ἵζομαι, *I seat myself, sit*, Soph. Tyr. 32; Eurip. Heracl. 344; imperf. without augment and *aoristic* in force ἵζόμην, Il. α, 48. 246; Æsch. Eum. 3; Eurip. Orest. 1397; fut. ἵσσομαι, ἱφίσσομαι, Il. ι, 455; later εἵσομαι, Athen. (Phylarch.) 142, *c;* and with the transitive sense *will build*, Apol. Rh. 2, 809; 1 aor. ἱσσάμην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 363; compare 5, 55; imp. ἷσσαι, ἵφισσαι, Odys. ο, 277; part. ἱσσάμενος, Thuc. 3, 58; Odys. π, 443; and ἱσάμην, Odys. ξ, 295, with the *soft breathing;* commonly εἱσάμην, Call. Jov. 67; Del. 309; Epigr. 34, 1; 40, 4; frag. 76; Theogn. 12; Theoc. 17, 123; Anyt. frag. 15, 1; Eurip. Taur. 915; compare Hip. 31; part. εἱσάμενος, Herod. 1, 66.

Obs. The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by καθίζω and more fully by ἵδρύω. The Homeric ἀνίσω of the fut. and ἀνίσαιμι commonly ascribed as irregular formations to ἀνίημι are here restored to their place as genuine connexions of this Verb. This restitution is warranted not

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less by analogy of formation than by the sense *(set* or *place back)* between which and the first meaning of ἀνίημι *(send back)* in the passages referred to, the difference is not so great as to justify the introduction of such anomalies into the machinery of a class of verbs (ἵημι and its compounds) remarkable for uniformity every where even in their irregularities. It is also somewhat singular that grammarians and others associate with these ἄνεσαν, Il. φ, 537, as a 1 aor. from ἀνίημι, though ἄνεσαν as a regular 2 aor. was so obvious, fancifully assigning as a distinction that ἀνίημι in the sense of *send again* or *back* takes the short vowel in the fut. and aor. (ἀνέσω, ἄνεσα), and retains in its other meanings the more common formations ἀνήσω, ἀνῆκα. Compare Matth. § 211, *Obs.* 1; Buttm. gram. Maj. § 108, 4, and ἵημι in his list of verbs; Damm. Lex. under ἀνίημι; and Steph. Thes. 4424, *a*. The aor. Mid. in all its varieties of form is Act. in meaning, having commonly, like the kindred ἷδρυσάμην, the sense *erected a building*, which the fut. ἵσομαι in the later Epic also assumes. In some editions an improbable ἱσθῶ of the 1 aor. subj. Pas., *may I be seated*, is given at Soph. Col. 195. Kindred forms with the sense partly of the Act. and partly of the Mid. are ἷδρύω, ἵζω, ἱζάνω, καθίζω, and ἧμαι. The common form in prose is the deponent καθίζομαι. For ἵσαι, ἵσομαι, ἱσάμην in a different sense see under ἵστημι.

Ἐθέλω, *I will*, fut. ἐθελήσω, Theoc. 24, 85; Herod. 2, 11; Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; Anab. 5, 7, 30; Dem. 104, 17; perf. ἠθέληκα, Dem. 1140, 14; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 9; plup. ἠθελήκειν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 21; 1 aor. ἠθέλησα, Soph. Antig. 200. 201; Eurip. Orest. 912; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 20; Dem. 104, 17; imperf. ἤθελον, Il. η, 182; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 11.

Obs. Of the two forms ἐθίλω and its abbreviation θέλω, the former alone occurs in the early Epic poets, in the choral and anapæstic systems of the tragedians, and more commonly with prose writers than θέλω which again is the only present acknowledged in the tragic Iambic trimeter. The imperf. is ἤθελον in every style of writing but varied in Epic Greek by the unaugmented ἔθελον. The rest of the formations come more generally from ἐθίλω. See θέλω.

Ἐθίζω, *I accustom*, fut. ἐθίσω, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 53; with ει in the augment; perf. εἴθικα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 1, 4; Plat. Meno. 1, 12; perf. Pas. εἴθισμαι, Eurip. Med. 123; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 16; Plat. Apol. 28, 13; Dem. 1405, 19; 1 aor. Pas. εἰθίσθην, Plat. Leg. 3, 3, 65; 1 aor. Act. εἴθισα, Dem. 477, 21. Verbal ἐθιστέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 27. A form εἰθίζω occurs in the Pas. Pythag. 9. 35. See ἔθω.

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Ἔθω, *I am accustomed to*, an Epic form occurring only in the part., Il. ι, 536; π, 260; and giving rise to the Attic εἴωθα which see.

Εἰδέω, *I know*, Il. ξ, 235; fut. εἰδήσω, Il. α, 546; Odys. η, 327; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 76; Theogn. 812; Herod. 7, 234; Æschin. 742, 17; Isoc. 5, 11; 11, 28; Epic inf. εἰδήτεμεν, Odys. ζ, 257; 1 aor. εἴδησα, Hipp. 1, 68, 14; 2, 77, 7; 3, 629, 2.

Obs. For εἰδίω which is dissyllabic P. K. writes ἴδίω with ῑ, whence the Doric fut. ἴδησῶ (ῑ), Theoc. 3, 37. Connected with these is the defective εἶδημι which is employed along with ἴστημι by Attic and other writers to supply the deficiencies in the inflections of οἶδα.

Εἶδημι, *I know*, along with ἴστημι auxiliary to οἶδα.

Εἶδον, *I saw*, a 2 aor. used by all classes of writers to supply the wants of ὁράω, Il. δ, 275; Theoc. 2, 25; Eurip. Med. 92; Herod. 9, 46; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 11; subj. ἴδον (ῑ), Eurip. Med. 1305; Arist. Nub. 486; ἴδοιμι, ἴδε, ἰδεῖν, ἰδών.

For εἶδον the poets and others use the Mid. εἰδόμην, Il. π, 278; Æsch. Pers. 177; Soph. Elec. 892; compare περιειδόμην, Dem. 419, 26; subj. ἴδωμαι (ῑ), Il. α, 587; Æsch. Eum. 137; Herod. 1, 191; opt. ἰδοίμην, Soph. Trach. 151; Dem. 622, 4; imp. ἰδοῦ, Il. ψ, 469; Eurip. Hec. 791; inf. ἰδέσθαι, Il. γ, 194; Call. Cer. 24; Æsch. Sept. 423; part. ἰδόμενος, Herod. 1, 88; also περιειδόμενος, Thuc. 4, 64.

The Epic form of εἶδον is ἴδον (ῑ), Il. α, 262; Call. Dian. 51; Hes. Theog. 555; Herod. 2, 148; inf. ἴδμεναι, Il. ν, 273; Theogn. 221; Theoc. 25, 67; and ἰδέειν, Pind. Olym. 13, 16; Nem. 7, 36, with *v. r.* εἰδίμεν for εἰδέναι; Mid. ἴδόμην, Il. κ, 47; ω, 484; Call. Epigr. 46, 1; Hes. Theog. 451. A later form is the 1 aor. εἶδα, Orph. Arg. 119, analogous to εἶπα, εἶπον; ἤνεγκα, ἤνεγκον.

In the older Poets and others is found a Mid. εἴδομαι, *I appear, resemble*, Il. α, 228; Ω, 555; Theogn. 481; Æsch. Choeph. 175; part. εἰδόμενος, Il. β, 280; Æsch. Ag. 781; Herod. 6, 69; 7, 56; and ἰείδομαι, Theoc. 25, 58; part. Pind. Nem. 10, 28; Mosch. 2, 154; Apol. Rh. 3, 967; imperf. εἰδόμην, Hes. frag. 14, 5; Theoc. 13, 60; but see above in the sense of εἶδον; 1 aor. εἰσάμην, Il. β, 791; μ, 103; Hes. Theog. 700; Mosch. 4, 94; and ἰεισάμην, Il. ι, 641; Odys. β, 320; Call. Cer. 44; opt. εἰσαίμην, Il. β, 215; part. εἰσάμενος, Il. ε, 785; ν, 45; and ἰεισάμενος, Il. β, 22; γ, 389.

Construction. Of the Mid. in the sense of *appear, resemble*, the *dat.*

Εἰκάζω, *I assimilate, conjecture*, fut. εἰκάσω, Æsch.

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Eum. 49; perf. Pas. *εἴκασμαι*, Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 12; Dem. 1408, 22; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰκάσθην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 22; 1 aor. Act. *εἴκασα*, Xen. Apol. 15; Plat. Conv. 40, 2; all regular without augment; also *ἤκασμαι*, Æsch. Sept. 447; Eurip. Phœn. 162; Arist. Av. 807; *ἤκασα*, Æsch. Sup. 303; Soph. Elec. 662; Eurip. Phœn. 420; Arist. Nub. 349; imperf. *εἴκαζον*, Thuc. 2, 54; and *ἤκαζον*, Thuc. 6, 92; Plat. Tim. 59, 4.

The compounds *ἀντικάζω*, *I compare*, and *ἀπεικάζω*, *I take a likeness*, have the fut. Mid. *ἀντεικάσομαι*, Plat. Meno. 13, 28; *ἀπεικάσομαι*, Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 1; 1 aor. *ἀντήκασα*, *ἀπήκασα*, Arist. Vesp. 1311; Plat. Gorg. 105, 6; Leg. 9, 4, 1; and so on as in *εἰκάζω*. Verbal *ἀπεικαστέος*, Plat. Phædr. 123, 2.

Obs. This verb and *οἶδα*, originally *ϝίδα*, are the only instances of initial *ϝ* becoming *η* in the tenses requiring augment, and it is moreover to be observed that in respect to *εἰκάζω* the editions of the same author vary. With the majority of writers however and Herodotus in the number *ϝ* remains unchanged. See *οἶδα*, *Obs.*

Εἴκω, *I am like, appear*, see below, fut. *εἴξω*, Arist. Nub. 988; 2 perf. *ἔοικα* having the force of the pres., Il. *γ*, 158; Soph. Antig. 1270; Arist. Av. 804; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 13; 2 plup. as imperf. and with augment on the second syllable *ἐῴκειν*, Il. *β*, 58; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 241; Theoc. 7, 14; Mosch. 2, 10; Hipp. 3, 602, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 22; Æschin. 739, 21; subj. &c. *ἐοίκω*, Xen. Conv. 6, 9; Plat. Phædr. 123, 1.

The nearest approach to the pres. is found in the imperf. *ἴκει*, *it seemed proper*, Il. *σ*, 520. For *ἴοικα* there occurs with Attic writers the contracted *ἴκα* occurring in the 3 sing. *ἴκει*, *is like*, Arist. Av. 1298, with various old readings for which compare Brunck's note; 3 plur. *ἴκασι* in Hesych.; commonly *ἵξασι*, Eurip. Aul. 837; Hel. 497; Arist. Av. 96. 383; Nub. 340; Plat. Polit. 30, 24; 43, 51; Soph. 33, 1; inf. *ἰκέναι*, Arist. Nub. 186; *προσεικέναι*, Eurip. Bac. 1236; Arist. Eccl. 1161; part. *ἰκώς*, *υῖα*, in the leading sense *resembling, like*, and not confined to the Attic writers, Il. *φ*, 254; *χ*, 151; Æsch. Choeph. 556; Hes. Scut. 206; neut. *ἰκὸς*, *fitting, reasonable, natural*, Soph. Col. 342; Thuc. 6, 23; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 21.

For *ἴκα* the Ionians write *εἴκα*, 3 sing. *εἴκει*, *is like*, Herod. 4, 82. 197; 7, 147; *εἰκάτε*, *εἴκασι*, *seem*, Herod. 5, 20; 7, 162; 1, 155; 3, 116; subj. *εἴκω*, Herod. 4, 180; part. *εἰκώς*, Herod. 3, 61; 6, 125; neut. *εἰκὸς*, *fitting* &c. as *εἰκός*, Herod. 4, 79; 7, 160; 8, 60.

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The impersonal form ἴκει is also common with the sense *it is fitting, it seems*, Il. α, 119; Soph. Antig. 576; Eurip. Med. 519; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 32; Ionic οἴκει, Herod. 5, 97; plup. ἐῴκει, Odys. ω, 272; Apol. Rh. 3, 189.

Poetic varieties are the syncopated ἴσιγμεν, Soph. Aj. 1239; Eurip. Cycl. 99; Heracl. 427. 676; and the Epic ἴϊκτον, Odys. δ, 27; ἴϊκτην, Il. α, 104; φ, 285; Odys. δ, 662; ἰοίκισαν, Il. ν, 102; εἰοικώς, οἶκε, Il. σ, 418; for ἰοίκαμεν, ἰοίκατον, ἰφκίστην &c. For ἥϊξαι, ἥϊκτο, ἴ κτο, compare ἴσκω in its own place, and for other instances of ε in the second syllable being augmented see ἵλαπω, ἴρδω, and ἰερατάζω. *Construction.* The *dat.*

Εἴκω, *I yield*, fut. εἴξω, Il. ρ, 230; Thuc. 1, 141; 1 aor. εἶξα, Il. ω, 100; Eurip. Hel. 80; Herod. 9, 63; Dem. 272, 17; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force εἶκαθον, Apol. Rh. 1, 505; 2, 792; Soph. Tyr. 651; Col. 1178; see ἀμύνω; *Obs.*

An iterative form of the aor. occurs in εἴξασκε, Odys. ι, 332. For a variety of the fut. compare ὑπείκω.

Construction. The *dat.*; in the sense of *make way for, give place to*, in token of respect, the *dat.* of the person with the *gen.* of the place, explained by ἐξ which is sometimes expressed, Herod. 2, 80; Eurip. Ion. 639; Tyrt. 3, 42; the *gen.* alone, Soph. Antig. 718; in the transitive sense *yield up, grant*, the *acc.* with the *dat.*, Il. ψ, 337; Soph. Phil. 465.

Εἱλίσσω and εἰλίσσω, -ττω, *I roll*, see under ἑλίσσω.

Εἰλύω, *I wrap up, cover over*, poetic and with ῡ, compare Soph. Phil. 291. 702; fut. εἰλύσω, Il. φ, 319; perf. Pas. εἴλῡμαι, Il. ε, 186; ρ, 492; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 272; Apol. Rh. 3, 296; Herod. 2, 8; 3 plur. εἰλύαται (ῠ) for εἴλυνται, Il. μ, 286; Odys. ν, 352, quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 11; plup. εἰλύμην, Il. π, 640; Odys. ε, 403; 1 aor. Pas. εἰλύσθην, part. εἰλυσθείς, Theoc. 25, 246; 24, 17; Apol. Rh. 4, 35; 1 aor. Act. εἴλῡσα, Apol. Rh. 3, 206; but εἴλῠσα, Athen. (Sotad.) 293, *d.*

Epic forms are εἰλῠφάω, *I roll* or *whirl up*, Il. λ, 156; Hes. Theog. 692; and εἰλῠφάζω, Il. ν, 492; the latter intransitively used Hes. Scut. 275. Both are applied to the *whirling up* of flame.

Obs. The primary meaning of εἰλύω is that given above; but by Soph. it is used in the sense of *rolling* or *trailing one's self along painfully*, and at Theoc. 25, 246, in that of the Homeric ἑλυσθείς as applied to an animal *gathered up* to make a spring upon an enemy. These as having had the *digamma* are written by P. K. ϝιλϝύω, ϝελϝυφάω.

Εἴλω, *I coop up, press together*, Epic, compare Il. ε, 203.

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782; ϑ, 215; fut. Æolic ἔλσω, perf. Pas. ἔελμαι, Il. ω, 662; 1 aor. Act. ἔλσα, Il. λ, 413; Apol. Rh. 1, 1247; 2 aor. Pas. ἐάλην, with ᾰ, Il. ν, 408; υ, 168. 278.

The perf. Pas. is of more frequent occurrence in the part. εἰλμένος, Il. μ, 38; ν, 524; σ, 287; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 306; and the aor. Act. in the inf. ἕλσαι, Il. α, 409; σ, 294; φ, 225; also εἶλσαι, Il. φ, 295; part. ἕλσας, Pind. Olym. 10, 51; from this last is to be distinguished the undigammated ἵλσας, *having struck*, from ἰλαύνω, for ἰλάσας which P. K. reads, Odys. ι, 132; ν, 250. The aor. ἐάλην as cited above has the sense of *gathered myself together, crouched*, either avoiding danger or preparing for a spring; 3 plur. ἅλεν for ἐάλησαν, Il. χ, 12; inf. ἀλήμεναι, Il. ι, 823; σ, 78. 286; for ἀλῆναι, Il. π, 714; part. ἁλείς, Il. π, 403; φ, 534. 571; χ, 308.

The pure form is more complete in its formations and is written indifferently εἰλέω or εἰλίω, Il. β, 294; compare ϑ, 215; Odys. μ, 210; τ, 200; fut. εἰλήσω, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 208, 4; εἴλημαι, εἰλήθην, εἴλησα. The plup. Pas. through the open εἴλητο becomes εἵλητο, *was pressed* or *crowded*, Apol. Rh. 3, 471; and by a similar analogy the imperf. εἵλυ, Pind. Pyth. 4, 414, where the superseded reading was αἱόλυ, may represent through εἴλυ the regular εἵλυ, Odys. μ, 210; τ, 200; from εἵλιον, Odys. χ, 460; and with augment εἰείλιον, Il. σ, 447.

Other modes of writing this verb are εἴλλω or εἵλλω, Arist. Nub. 651; Plat. Tim. 15, 25; 53, 20; 68, 31; Thuc. 2, 76; Dem. 976, 25; 977, 2; and ἵλλω, Soph. Antig. 340; Lysias, 117, 54. 55; Xen. Ven. 6, 15.

Εἵμαρται, *it has been fated*, see under μείρομαι.

Εἰμί, *I am*, fut. Mid. ἔσομαι, Il. ζ, 409; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 44; imperf. ἦν, Soph. Tyr. 1393; Eurip. Hec. 281; Arist. Plut. 29; imperf. Mid. ἤμην, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 9; Lysias, 111, 24. Verbal ἐστέος, συνεστέος, Plat. Prot. 11, 16.

The regular inflection with the dialectical varieties is here subjoined with numerous authorities.

Indic. Pres. Sing.—1. εἰμί, Doric ἐμμί, Call. frag. 117, 2; Theoc. 20, 32; Bion. 1, 53; Sapph. frag. 2, 15; ἰμί, see the *Obs.*—2. εἶς Epic, Il. σ, 515. 538; τ, 217; Attic εἶ, Eurip. Hel. 1230. 1237; Herod. 9, 76; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 27; Epic and Doric ἐσσί, Il. α, 176; γ, 164; Call. Jov. 9; Theogn. 873; Pind. Olym. 6, 153; Theoc. 5, 75. 77.—3. ἐστί, Doric ἐντί, Theoc. 1, 17; 5, 75; 11, 46. 47; Bion. 2, 13; Mosch. 5, 3. 10.

Dual. — 2. ἐστόν. 3. ἐστόν.

Plur.—1. ἐμμέν, Epic and Ionic εἰμέν, Il. ι, 873; Hes. Scut. 351; Pind. Pyth. 3, 108; Eurip. Alc. 940, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 97; 7, 51. 172; Doric εἰμές, Theoc. 2, 5; 15, 73. 89; and ἐμέν, Call. frag. 295; Soph. Elec. 21.—2. ἐστέ.—3. εἰσί, Doric ἐντί, Pind. Olym. 9, 158; Pyth. 2, 247;

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Theoc. 5, 109; 11, 45; Mosch. 1, 20; Thuc. 5, 77. 79; Plat. Loc. 3, 23; 4, 4; 5, 5; Epic and Doric ἴασι, Il. β, 125; ι, 267; Herod. 1, 66, in a response; Hes. Theog. 95. 738; Theoc. 25, 14. 37. 41; Doric ἴοντι and later Ionic ἴασι, see the *Obs.*

Imperf. Sing.—1. ἦν, Epic ἤην, Il. λ, 761; ἴον, Il. λ, 761; ψ, 643; Epic and Ionic ἴσκον, Il. η, 153; ἴα, Il. δ, 321; ι, 887; Herod. 2, 19; strengthened by the Epic writers into ἦα, Il. ι, 308: Odys. β, 313; Call. frag. 342; Apol. Rh. 3, 977; and contracted by the Attic into ἦ, Arist. Av. 1363; Eq. 1339; Plat. Prot. 4, 22; Rep. 1, 2, 23.—2. ἦς, Plat. Ax. 4, 9; Æolo-Attic ἦσθα, Il. ι, 898; Call. Epigr. 64, 2; Soph. Tyr. 1029; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 27; Plat. Crit. 12, 17; Epic ἴης, Theoc. 19, 8; ἤησθα, Il. χ, 435; Odys. π, 420; Hes. Op. 312; Epic and Ionic ἴας, Herod. 1, 187.—3. ἦν, Il. ι, 9; Soph. Tyr. 103; Xen. Anab. 462; Epic ἤην, Il. λ, 807; Odys. σ, 283; ψ, 316; ω, 342; Epic and Ionic ἦεν, ἦε, Il. γ, 41; μ, 9. 12; Call. Jov. 19; Herod. 1, 181. 196; also ἴην, Il. β, 642. 687; Call. Del. 49; Hes. Op. 11. 117; Mosch. 2, 44. 53; Herod. 7, 143. 170; and ἴσκε, Il. ι, 536; Call. Jov. 11; Theoc. 25, 274; Æsch. Pers. 655, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 196; 6, 133; 7, 119; Doric ἦς, Theoc. 2, 90. 92; 5, 10; Call. Min. 78.

Dual. — 2. ἦτον, Attic ἦστον, Plat. Euthyd. 55, 8.—3. ἤτην, Theoc. 8, 3; with *v. r.* εἴτην, Plat. Soph. 60, 24; Phil. 89, 5; Attic ἦστην, Plat. Phædo. 104, 14; Loc. 2, 2; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 30; Arist. Eq. 977; Eurip. Hip. 387; Hes. Scut. 50; Il. ι, 10.

Plur.—1. ἦμεν, Doric ἦμες, Theoc. 14, 29.—2. ἦτε, Plat. Euthyd. 13, 6; Attic ἦστε, Ionic ἴατε, Herod. 4, 119; 5, 92.—3. ἦσαν, Epic and Ionic ἔσαν, Il. α, 267; β, 311; Pind. Pyth. 4, 371; Theoc. 25, 117. 128; Herod. 1, 31. 70. 72; to suit the measure ἔσσαν, Pind. Olym. 9, 79; ἴσκον, Call. frag. 127, 2; Apol. Rh. 4, 899; Herod. 1, 196; 4, 129; 9, 40; Epic and Attic ἦν, Hes. Theog. 321. 825; Soph. Trach. 520; Eurip. Ion. 1146; Arist. Lys. 1260; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 7; Æschin. 80, 13; also ἦ, Pind. Pyth. 4, 100; Ionic ἴασαν, περιάσαν, Herod. 9, 31.

Imperf. Mid. ἦμην, 3 plur. εἶντο Epic for ἦντο, Odys. υ, 106.

Fut. Sing.—1. ἔσομαι, Epic ἔσσομαι, Il. δ, 267; Call. Del. 273; Pind. Pyth. 3, 192; Doric ἐσοῦμαι, ἐσσοῦμαι, compare the other persons.—2. ἔσῃ, old Attic ἔσει, Soph. Tyr. 1089; Col. 816: Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 12; Epic and Ionic ἔσεαι, Il. α, 563; Call. Epigr. 11, 2; Theogn. 880; Herod. 7, 14; Epic ἔσσεαι, Il. σ, 95; Hes. Op. 308; Apol. Rh. 3, 1049. 1123; ἔσσῃ, Call. Dian. 39; Theogn. 252; Doric ἐσσῇ, Theoc. 10, 5; Bion. 2, 13.—3. ἔσται Epic, Il. α, 211; ξ, 480; also ἔσσεται, Il. δ, 164. 168; Call. Dian. 138; Æsch. Pers. 119, in a choral ode; Doric ἐσσῦται, Eurip. Aul. 772, in a choral ode; and ἐσσεῖται, Il. β, 393; ν, 317; Hes. Op. 501; Theoc. 7, 67; Simon. frag. 2, 3; Attic by syncope ἔσται, Soph. Aj. 1163; Xen. Mem. 3, 2, 1; Herod. 1, 155; Il. β, 252.

Dual.—1. ἐσόμεθον. 2. ἔσεσθον. 3. ἔσεσθον.

Plur.—1. ἐσόμεθα, Epic ἐσσόμεθα, Apol. Rh. 1, 870; ἐσόμεσθα, Odys β,

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61.—2. ἴσεσθι, Epic ἴσσεσθι, Apol. Rh. 4, 391.—3. ἔσονται, Epic ἔσσονται, Il. ζ, 353; Theoc. 12, 23; Doric ἐσοῦνται, Thuc. 5, 77. 79.

Subj. Pres. Sing.—1. ὦ, Epic and Ionic ἴω, Il. α, 119; χ, 388; Odys. ι, 18; παρείω, Herod. 4, 98; extended by the Epic writers into εἴω, μετείω, Il. ψ, 47.—2. ἦις.—3. ἦι, Epic ἦσι, less correctly ἦσι, Il. τ, 202; Odys. ϑ, 147. 163; ἔῃ, Il. μ, 300; and ἔησι, less correctly ἔῃσι, Il. β, 366; Odys. λ, 433; ο, 421; ω, 201.

Dual.—2. ἦτον. 3. ἦτον. Plur.—1. ὦμεν, Doric ὦμες, Theoc. 15, 9.—2. ἦτε.—3. ὦσι, Epic and Ionic ἴωσι, Il. ι, 140; Odys. ϑ, 165; Herod. 1, 155.

Opt. Pres. Sing.—1. εἴην.—2. εἴης, Æolic εἴησθα, Theogn. 715; Epic εἴοις, Il. ι, 284.—3. εἴη, Epic and Ionic εἴοι, Il. ι, 142; λ, 837; Call. Jov. 1; frag. 108, 3; Theogn. 466; ἐείοι, Herod. 7, 6.

Dual.—2. εἴητον. 3. εἰήτην, contracted εἴτην, Plat. Tim. 11, 18; Parm. 46, 22.

Plur.—1. εἴημεν, contracted εἶμεν, Eurip. Hip. 348; Plat. Rep. 8, 11, 10.—2. εἴητε, contracted εἶτε, Odys. φ, 195.—3. εἴησαν, Herod. 4, 46; Thuc. 1, 9; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 13; contracted εἶεν, Il. β, 372. 849; Soph. Phil. 550; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 19.

Fut.—ἐσοίμην, ἔσοιο &c. regular.

Imp. Sing.—2. ἴσθι, Æsch. Choeph. 144; Eum. 91; Soph. Antig. 71; Eurip. Hip. 719; σύνισθι, Plat. Rep. 1, 2, 19; ἔσο, Pythag. frag. 2; Epic ἔσσο, Odys. α, 302; γ, 200; Sapph. frag. 1, 28.—3. ἔστω, Il. α, 144; Æsch. Sup. 222; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 31; peculiar Attic ἤτω, Plat. Rep. 2, 4, 52.

Dual.— 2. ἔστον. 3. ἔστων, Il. α, 338.

Plur.—2. ἐστὲ.—3. ἔστωσαν, Xen. Ven. 4, 6. 8; 10, 3; Plat. Soph. 35, 11; abbreviated ἔστων, Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 10; 8, 6, 11; Plat. Rep. 6, 13, 61; also ὄντων, Plat. Leg. 9, 15, 42; Ionic and Doric ἐόντων, Thuc. 5, 79, with *v. r.* see the *Obs.*

Inf. Pres. εἶναι, Epic ἔμμεναι, Il. γ, 40. 42; Call. Del. 216; and ἔμμεν, Il. ϑ, 299. 319; Hes. Theog. 500; Theoc. 25, 116; strengthened into ἔμμεναι, Il. α, 117; ϑ, 246; Hes. Op. 270; Solon. frag. 5, 39; and ἔμμεν, Pind. Olym. 5, 38; 7, 104; Theoc. 7, 28; Soph. Antig. 623, in a choral ode; Doric ἦμεν, Theoc. 2, 41; 3, 8; 4, 9; Arist. Ach. 706. 736; Thuc. 5, 77. 79; Dem. 256, 7; also εἶμεν, Plat. Loc. 1, 1. 4. 8; 3, 9; ἦμες or εἶμες, Theoc. 7, 129; 8, 73; 11, 79; 13, 3; ἦμεναι or εἶμεναι, Arist. Ach. 740.—Fut. ἔσεσθαι, Epic ἔσσεσθαι, Il. λ, 444; ο, 611.

Part. Pres. ἄν, οὖσα &c., Epic and Ionic ἐών, ἐοῦσα &c., Il. β, 27; γ, 159; χ, 384; Herod. 1, 59; fem. Doric ἐοῦσα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 471; Theoc. 2, 64; 26, 2; and εἶσα, Call. Min. 69; Theoc. 2, 76; 5, 26; Mosch. 1, 23: also ἔασα or ἔασσα, Plat. Loc. 3, 22; 4, 13. 36; 5, 18; acc. ἔοντα Doric for ἐόντα, Theoc. 2, 3. The Æolic form of this part. was εἴς, ἔντος &c. see the *Obs.*—Fut. ἐσόμενος, Epic ἐσσόμενος, Il. β, 119; Call. Min. 121; Hes. Op. 56.

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Obs. The Æolo-Doric ἰμι is found in a Sigean inscription, compare Steph. Thes. 3582, *a*. Of the various forms of the 2 pers. of the pres. εἶ alone is used by the Attic writers, and in composition it throws back the accent, πάρει, Soph. Col. 1280; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 23. The old reading ἐσσὶ in an Iambic verse at Eurip. Hel. 1230, is now superseded by εἶ σὺ (Matth.) or εἶ τῷ (Pors.). The Doric ἐντὶ is both sing. and plur. for ἐστὶ and εἰσί. At Eurip. Alc. 940, the reading oscillates between εἶμὶν for ἐσμὲν and εἶμεν for εἶημεν of the opt. The sense will admit of either, and the former is not to be lightly esteemed on the assumed ground of being non-Attic, since it is found in a choral ode, a species of composition in which such forms are allowed and commonly prevail. Even ἰμὲν, of which εἶμὶν and the common ἐσμὲν are but strengthened varieties, like τίθεμεν from τίθημι, is defended by Brunck as Attic, compare his note at Soph. Elec. 21. Buttmann gives ἔστι as Doric for εἰσὶ; and εἶασι is quoted from the later Ionic of Aretæus.

The Epic ἔην as a 1 pers. of the imperf. labours under some suspicion, since it is found only once, and that too in a verse where the more common Epic ἦα also occurs. As a third pers. ἔην is more frequent in its occurrence both in Epic and Ionic writing. The iterative ἔσκον from ἦα occurring in the Homeric poems as an imperf. simply, maintains in Herod. its distinctive character as expressive of repeated action. The Attic ἦ of the 1 pers. for the early ἤα is analogous to the plup. ἤδεα, Attic ἤδη, for ἤδειν from οἶδα, compare Il. ξ, 71; Soph. Antig. 18. The 2 pers. ἦς is rarely found without the Æolic suffix θα, ἦσθα, and this may have been introduced by the early poets from a desire to distinguish it from the peculiar Dorism ἦς of the 3 pers. for ἦν. Finally ἦν, and even ἦ, occur sometimes for ἦσαν of the 3 plur. by a peculiar construction wherein the verb always precedes the nominative whether it be a plural subject in one word or consist of several nouns singular as at Herod. 5, 12; compare γιγνώσκω, *Obs.* This apparently anomalous construction is not confined to the Greek tongue but finds a perfect analogy in the English *it was they*, and in the French *il y a, il y avait*, with a plural subject following.

The imperf. Mid. ἧμην which is found with the Attic writers in the 1 pers. sing. only is disapproved of by grammarians, compare Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under εἶναι. The Epic 3 plur. εἵατο is written ἧατο by P. K. and is sometimes edited εἵατο of the imperf. ἧμην from ἧμαι, *I sit*.

The syncopated 3 pers. ἔσται of the fut. is common with all classes of writers, and is the only form used by the Attic unless when in poetry they affect an imitation of the earlier language. In Thuc. the Doric ἐσοῦνται, the pres. ἐντὶ of the 3 plur., and the inf. ἦμεν occur only in Laconian speech. In Dem. this last is found in a Byzantine decree.

The subj. ἴω, ἴῃς &c. is the Epic resolution of the circumflexed ᾶ, as θέω from θῶ at Odys. ω, 484; or it may proceed directly from the radical ἴω to which alone the opt. ἴοιμι, ἴοις &c., and the part. ἰών are to be assigned. The strengthened εἴω, μετείω is analogous to θείω which occurs at Il. π, 83. 437.

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The contraction of the opt. is not peculiar to εἰμὶ but occurs frequently with the aor. opt. in -εἶην of other verbs, compare Odys. π, 305; Il. γ, 102; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19. Both εἴησαν and εἶεν are indiscriminately used; the former however is preferred by the older prose writers including Herodotus; the latter is frequently used interjectionally in the sense of *well, be it so*, like the Latin *esto*.

The non-Attic imp. ἔα, usually strengthened into ἔασο, belongs in its formation to the Mid. and from it with the substitution of σ for the coordinate θ the other persons proceed regularly. The Platonic ἦτω for ἔστω is peculiarly deserving of notice, but ὄντων for ἐόντων, identical with the gen. plur. of the part., accords with a mode of formation practised by all classes of writers, compare ἀγγελλόντων, Il. Θ, 517; σωζόντων, Soph. Aj. 660; λιγόντων. Herod. 1, 89; ἰόντων, πεμψάντων, Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 8; Cyr. 4, 5, 17; also the contracted γελώντων, λυπούντων, Soph. Aj. 961; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 5. At Thuc. 5, 79, ἰόντων is now combined with the foregoing word into the accepted *v. r.* κοινωσόντων.

Of the various Epic forms of the inf. Homer gives the preference to ἴμμεναι. Vestiges of the Æolic part. εἷς, ἕντος, regularly deduced from εἶμι, as τιθείς from τίθημι, are found in the plur. ἕντες, ἕντεσσι in the *tabula Heracl. p.* 214. 210; and παρέντων, Eustath. ex Alcm. See Matth. § 217.

Construction. This verb and γίγνομαι are construed with the *gen.* in the following meanings; *to be of the number of*, explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ; *to be descended from* or *born of*, by ἐκ; in the sense of *possession, power, custom, duty*, as in Latin, by παρὰ; and in expressions of *age;* compare Thuc. 1, 65; Il. φ, 109. 187; Herod. 3, 117; Plat. Leg. 4, 11, 13. 14. The words understood to explain the *gen.* are often expressed. These verbs take the *dat.* when the expression may be varied with ἔχω, *I have*, as in Latin; also the *dat.* with certain participles by a peculiar construction, ἐμοὶ βέλοντι, ἱλαπομένῳ &c. ἦν, *it was to me wishing, hoping*, that is *I wished, hoped* &c., as in Latin *mihi volenti erat*, compare Soph. Tyr. 1356; Odys. γ, 227; Thuc. 6, 46; Herod. 9, 46.

Εἶμι, *I go, I will go*, subj. ἴω, opt. ἴοιμι, also ἰοίην, Xen. Conv. 4, 16; Isoc. 102, 4; imp. ἴθι, ἴτω &c., Eurip. Hec. 141; Med. 793; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 1; also εἶ, but only in composition ἔξει, εἴσει, δίει, Arist. Nub. 623; Vesp. 774; Ach. 810; inf. ἰέναι, part. ἰὼν, ἰοῦσα &c.; 2 perf. ἧα, contracted ᾖα, and 2 plup. ᾔειν, see below. Verbal ἰτέος, Eurip. Orest. 774; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 1; Plat. Phædr. 29, 20; and ἰτητέος, Arist. Nub. 132; compare Thuc. 1, 72; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 14.

The perf. and plup. are used to express both imperfect and aoristic time, and the former occurs only in the 1 pers. ἧα, Odys. λ, 427. 433;

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Herod. 1, 42; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 11; with the Attic writers commonly contracted ἦα, Plat. Apol. 6, 26; 26, 12; Conv. 42, 25; Dem. 1106, 22.

The plup. is inflected throughout, ἤειν, Xen. Œc. 6, 15; ἤεις, Dem. 232, 20; with Æolic suffix ἤεισθα, Plat. Tim. 7, 29; Euthyph. 4, 22; ἦε, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 5; and before a word beginning with a vowel, ἤειν, Arist. Plut. 696; ἤειτον &c., commonly abbreviated into ἦτον, ἦτην, Plat. Euthyd. 54, 16; ἦμεν, Eurip. Andr. 1079; Arist. Plut. 569; Plat. Phædr. 118, 7; ἦτε, Eurip. Cycl. 40; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 6; ἦεσαν, Odys. τ, 448; Herod. 2, 163; the last in Attic always ἦεσαν, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 55; Rep. Ath. 1, 18; Plat. Rep. 1, 23, 33; Epic and Ionic commonly ἤϊσαν, Il. κ, 197; ν, 305; Hes. Scut. 170; Soph. Trach. 514, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 62. 105. The form ἦεσαν is comparatively rare as it might be confounded with ἦσαν for ἤδεισαν of the plup. of οἶδα.

Two imperfects generally with aoristic force are found in non-Attic writers; (ἴον, ἴες,) ἴε, Il. β, 872; γ, 383; Odys. ν, 82; (ἴτον,) ἴτην, Il. α, 347; ζ, 120; Odys. ι, 430; Hes. Op. 197; (ἴμεν, ἴτε,) ἴσαν, Il. α, 494; β, 780; γ, 8; Hes. Theog. 68. 686; Scut. 383; the other with η prefixed, (ἤϊον, ἤϊες), ἤϊε, Il. α, 47. 307. 609; η, 213; Herod. 1, 65. 122; 2, 120; 3, 42. 51; and ἦε, Il. μ, 371; Odys. σ, 252. 256; ἤομεν, Odys. κ, 251. 570; λ, 22; ἤϊον, Odys. ψ, 370; ω, 500; Apol. Rh. 4, 238.

The Homeric fut. is εἶσομαι, Il. ξ, 8; φ, 335; and 1 aor. εἰσάμην, Il. δ, 138; ι, 538; μ, 118; also ἐεισάμην, Il. ο, 415. 544; Odys. χ, 89; the former to be distinguished from εἶσομαι the fut. of οἶδα, and the latter from εἰσάμην, ἐεισάμην connected with εἶδον.

Other occasional dialectic peculiarities are the Æolic pres. 2 pers. εἶσθα for εἶς, Il. κ, 450; Odys. τ, 69; υ, 179; and for the common 3 plur. ἴασι, Il. π, 160; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 2, the less usual εἶσι, Hes. Scut. 113; Theogn. 716, where ἴσι is an editorial conjecture, and εἶσι from εἶμι, *I am*, may be read in both passages without offence to the sense or construction. In connexion with this view it may be observed that the opt. εἶη, Il. ω, 139; Odys. ξ, 496, ascribed by Damm to εἶμι, *I go*, is demonstrated by Matthiæ § 219, 5, to belong to the other. In the subj. ἴησθα occurs for ἴῃς, Il. κ, 67; ἴῃσι (ἰῃσι) for ἴῃ, Il. ι, 697; ἴωμεν (ῑ) for ἴωμεν, Il. β, 440; ι, 621; Solon. frag. 16, 7; (ῑ), Il. ζ, 526; κ, 126. A very unusual form of this subj. is εἶω, Sophr. frag. 17, explained by the Etym. M. by περιέλθω. For ἴτωσαν of the imp., Eurip. Taur. 1446; Plat. Leg. 6, 11, 24; there occur ἴτων, Æsch. Eum. 32; and ἰόντων, Thuc. 4, 118; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 8; Plat. Leg. 12, 8, 10; inf. ἴμεν, ἴμεναι, Il. α, 170; υ, 32; the latter with ῑ, Il. υ, 365; and ἴναι, ἰξίναι (ῑ), Athen. (Mach.) 580, c.

From ἴημι of which some traces exist as an Act. in the later writers is formed the Mid. ἵεμαι, *I hasten on*, partially used in the pres. and imperf.; ἵεται, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 17; 7, 3, 15; Herod. 2, 70; ἱέμεσθα, Soph. Antig. 432; ἵενται, Odys. χ, 304; ἱέμην, Arist. Eq. 623; ἵεσο, Herod. 9, 78; Arist. Lys. 1259; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; ἵεντο, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; 4, 2, 7; imp. ἵεσθε, Il. μ, 274; inf. ἵεσθαι, Herod. 6, 134; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 41; part. ἱέμενος, Il. β, 154; ν, 291; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 10. This Mid. however

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is altogether rejected by recent editors and critics who write with the *aspirate*, *ἵεμαι, I send myself, hasten*, the Mid. of *ἵημι, I send.*

Obs. The Attic writers use the pres. *εἶμι* commonly as a fut. *I will go*, in which sense it is occasionally employed also by the Ionic, compare *πάρειμιν*, Herod. 3, 72; and even by Homer, Il. *κ*, 450. The other moods of *εἶμι* are also made to convey the idea of futurity, especially the inf. *ἴεναι*, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 1; 2, 6, 10; Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 9; Thuc. 5, 7; and the part. *ἰών*, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 9; Anab. 1, 3, 6; 2, 3, 29; Thuc. 5, 65.

Εἰνύω, *I cover*, Epic for *ἔννυμι*, and occurring only in the imperf. *κατηείνυον*, Il. *ψ*, 135.

From this proceeds *εἵνυμι*, Mid. *εἵνυμαι*, occurring in the inf. *ἐπιεἵνυσθαι, to put on one's self*, Herod. 4, 64. See *ἵννυμι*.

Εἶπον, *I said*, a 2 aor. used throughout by all classes of writers as an auxiliary to *εἴρω, I tell*, subj. &c. *εἴπω*, Il. *ω*, 744; Soph. Tyr. 364; Eurip. Phœn. 962; Arist. Nub. 201; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 10; Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 7.

Instead of this tense the Attic writers partially use the 1 aor. *εἶπα* which is more complete with Epic and Ionic authorities; *εἶπα*, Herod. 3, 61; Eurip. Cycl. 101; Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 8; *εἶπας*, Il. *α*, 106. 108; Theoc. 15, 25; Æsch. Sup. 353; Soph. Tyr. 78; Eurip. Hec. 379; Xen. Œc. 19, 14; *εἶπαν*, Herod. 1, 120; 4, 158; opt. *εἴπαιμιν*, Plat. Soph. 54, 8; *εἴπαιεν* restored in some editions for *εἴποιεν*, Dem. 1254, 11; imp. *εἶπον* or *εἰπὸν*, Pind. Olym. 6, 156; Theoc. 14, 11; Eurip. Ion. 334; Plat. Meno. 2, 24; *εἰπάτω*, Arist. Ran. 1241; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 6; Dem. 359, 6; Plat. Phil. 143, 2; *εἴπατον*, Arist. Ran. 1375. 1431; Plat. Prot. 104, 20; Lach. 13, 9; *εἴπατε*, Odys. *γ*, 427; Hes. Theog. 108. 115; Soph. Tyr. 926; Thuc. 7, 85; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 28; inf. *εἶπαι*, Herod. 1, 49; 3, 116; 9, 46; part. *εἴπας*, Pind. Olym. 8, 61; Herod. 1, 86; 3, 22. Ionic writers have in composition the 1 aor. Mid. *ἀπειπάμην, I refused, disclaimed*, Herod. 1, 205; 6, 100; 9, 7; *ἀπείπασθαι, ἀπειπάμενος*, Herod. 1, 59; 4, 120; 7, 14; Æschin. 739, 9.

This verb was in the original language written with the *digamma*, *ϝεῖπον*, and accordingly Epic writers prefix the augment *ε*, *ἐϝειπον*, *ἔειπον*, Il. *κ*, 445; *σ*, 85; and *ἔειπα*, Pind. Nem. 9, 78; Theoc. 22, 153; *ἔειπας*, Il. *α*, 552; Apol. Rh. 1, 480; *ἔειπε*, Il. *γ*, 85; Theoc. 17, 71; iterative *εἴσεσκε*, Il. *β*, 271; *γ*, 297; subj. *εἴσηισθα*, Il. *υ*, 250; Odys. *λ*, 223; *εἴσῃσι* (*εἴσῃσι*), Il. *ζ*, 479; *ο*, 57; inf. *εἰσέμεν*, *εἰσέμεναι*, Il. *η*, 373. 375; for *εἴσῃς*, *εἴσῃ*, *εἰσεῖν*.

In Epic Greek there occurs a form *ἴσπον* which P. K. substitutes invariably for *εἶπον* throughout all its parts and varieties, writing with the digamma *ϝισπ-*, *ἐϝισπ-*. In the common editions *ἴσπον* is found only in the imp. *ἴσπετε*, Il. *β*, 484; *ζ*, 508; *π*, 112; Hym. 32, (Lun.) 1; Hes. Theog. 114. All the forms of *εἶπα* with the exception of the 3 plur. *εἶ-*

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σαν and the inf. and part. are used by the Attic writers who also prefer εἰστάτω, εἵστατον, εἵστατι of the imp. to the corresponding persons of εἰστί. Compare the kindred ἵστημι.

Εἴργω, *I shut out, debar, prevent*, with the *soft breathing*, fut. εἴρξω, Æsch. Sept. 505; Soph. Phil. 1407; Thuc. 1, 35; Dem. 458, 23; perf. Pas. εἶργμαι, ἄπειργμαι, Eurip. Heracl. 872; 1 aor. Pas. εἴρχθην̄, Thuc. 4, 63; 5, 49; 1 aor. Act. εἶρξα, Thuc. 4, 37; 2 aor. Act. or imperf. with aoristic force, εἴργαθον, Soph. Elec. 1271; Col. 862; Eurip. Phœn. 1175; see ἀμύνω, *Obs.*; fut. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. εἴρξομαι, Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 16; Æschin. 71, 2. Verbal εἰρκτέος, Soph. Aj. 1250.

The early form was ἴεργω, Herod. 3, 48. 51; Il. 9, 325; Odys. γ, 296; fut. ἴρξω, perf. Pas. ἶργμαι, ἄπιργμαι, Herod. 2, 99; 1 aor. ἴρξα, ἄπιρξα, Herod. 2, 124; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force ἴργαθον, Il. λ, 437; and εἴργαθον, Il. ι, 147; Mid. ἐργαθόμην, Æsch. Eum. 563; see ἀμύνω, *Obs.*; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense ἴρξομαι, Soph. Tyr. 890, in a choral ode. A form in the transition stage is εἴεργω, Il. δ, 131; ν, 525; Odys. λ, 502; Herod. 8, 98; and in the sense of the following, Il. β, 617; σ, 512; ω, 544; Call. frag. 149; perf. Pas. ἶεργμαι, part. ἐεργμένος, *closely compacted*, Il. ι, 89.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.* commonly; also double *acc.*, Arist. Vesp. 334.

Εἴργνῡμι, *I shut in, confine*, with the *aspirate*, Plat. Tim. 19, 45; 67, 3; and εἱργνύω, Andoc. 32, 52; fut. εἴρξω, Eurip. Ion. 1256; perf. Pas. εἶργμαι, Arist. Av. 1085; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 14; 3, 2, 3; Plat. Ax. 2, 6; 1 aor. Pas. εἴρχθην, Dem. 1367, 10. 12; 1 aor. Act. εἶρξα, Eurip. Bac. 416; Arist. Av. 1082; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 36; Dem. 159, 4; 1367, 11.

The early form of this was ἴεργω, fut. ἴρξω, ξυνέρξω, Soph. Aj. 593; perf. Pas. ἶργμαι, and with Ionic substitution of the *soft* breathing for the *aspirate* ἵεργμαι, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 123; Herod. 1, 154; 6, 79; 1 aor. Pas. ἴρχθην, Hipp. 2, 467, 9. Of the perf. the 3 plur. ἴρχαται occurs, Il. π, 481; Odys. κ, 283; plup. 3 plur. ἴρχατο and εἵρχατο, Il. ρ, 354; Odys. ι, 221; κ, 241; 1 aor. Pas. ἴρχθην, Il. φ, 282; 1 aor. Act. ἴρξα or ἔρξα, Odys. ξ, 411; Herod. 3, 136; 5, 63; Thuc. 5, 11; Plat. Polit. 25, 39; Rep. 5, 9, 41. Other forms are ἴεργνυμι, εἱείργνυμι, Herod. 2, 86; imperf. εἵεργνυν, Odys. κ, 238; and εἱεργνυμι, κατειέργνυμι, Herod. 4, 69.

Obs. It does not appear from the Homeric writings that the difference

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of meaning founded upon the presence or absence of the aspirate in the two foregoing verbs was known in the Epic times. Originally the signification was simply *to separate* which is obviously the sense at Il. ι, 147. The distinction however became observable as early as the age of Herodotus, and if the *tenuated* aor. Pas. at Lysias, 105, 47; Lycurg. 164, 5. 8, where the sense would require εἴρχθην, could be explained away, it appears to have become established with the Attic writers. This aor. also occurs in the sense assigned to the *aspirated* form at Hipp. 2, 618, 10. 11; 626, 12. The mutual compound with κατὰ occurring in the same writers confirms the distinctive usage; compare κατείργω, Eurip. Alc. 264; Med. 1248; Sup. 306; Thuc. 1, 76; 4, 98; 6, 6; 7, 57; with κατείργω, Eurip. Bac. 482. 574; Thuc. 4, 47. It has been shown that εἴργω oscillates between the meanings; but ἔρχατο, εἶρχατο, εἴρχατο, ἔρχθην, with the extended ἐρχατόωντο, Odys. ξ, 15, and ἔργνυμι, εἴργνυν, all occur in the sense ascribed to εἴργνυμι. It remains further to be observed that εἴργω as a pres. is not used, its place being supplied by εἴργνυμι, εἰργνύω. The other form εἴργω is common from the earliest age, see Il. ψ, 72; Soph. Trach. 1259; Eurip. Hec. 600; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 35.

Εἰρύω, *I draw*, see under ἐρύω.

Εἴρω, *I tell*, not Attic in the pres. and imperf., Odys. β, 162; λ, 136; ν, 7; fut. ἐρῶ, Pind. Nem. 7, 100; Soph. Tyr. 276; Arist. Ran. 61; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 14; Dem. 99, 8; perf. with augment ει, εἴρηκα, Soph. Col. 414. 572; Eurip. Hec. 1154; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 6; perf. Pas. εἴρημαι, Il. δ, 363; Xen. Mag. Eq. 3, 9; Plat. Leg. 12, 8, 3; Thuc. 1, 139; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥήθην, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19; 7, 5, 26; Plat. Gorg. 36, 7. 8; less commonly ἐῤῥέθην, Hipp. 3, 544, 1; Æschin. 32, 33; 43, 56; compare the note at Plat. Gorg. 36, 7; p. post fut. εἰρήσομαι, Eurip. Med. 642; Herod. 4, 16; Thuc. 6, 34; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; Plat. Prot. 27, 6. Verbal ῥητέος, Plat. Tim. 21, 22; Soph. 68, 18; Dem. 612, 14.

The 1 fut. Pas. uniformly proceeds from ἐῤῥήθην, ῥηθήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 61, 12; Thuc. 1, 73; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 7; Plat. Rep. 5, 18, 24; and is more common for the inf. and part., compare Æschin. 27, 22; Plat. Phædo. 85, 6; Phædr. 92, 2; Hipp. 3, 845, 4; Isoc. 82, 2; 85, 14. On the other hand εἰρήσομαι appears to be almost confined to the indicative; but εἰρήσεσθαι, εἰρησόμενος, Hipp. 2, 619, 15; 3, 112, 6. In the Ionic writers the aor. Pas. assumes the form of εἰρέθην, Herod. 4, 77. 156; 6, 15; 7, 184; 8, 119; in most of these instances with *v. r.* εἰρήθην, both more analogous to εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι than the Attic ἐῤῥήθην, ἐῤῥέθην, which with ῥηθήσομαι presuppose a theme ῥέω. It is deserving of remark also that the moods

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of the aor. Pas. are found with η only, subj. ῥηθῶ, Æschin. 5, 18; inf. ῥηθῆναι, part. ῥηθείς, without distinction of dialect, compare Hipp. 1, 187, 7; 2, 560, 12; Herod. 1, 109.

Less common non-Attic forms are the pres. εἰρίω occurring in the part. εἰρεῦσαι, Hes. Theog. 38; the Epic and Ionic resolved fut. ἐρέω, Il. α, 76; ι, 56; Pind. Pyth. 1, 149; Theogn. 22; Herod. 6, 43; and the fut. Mid. ἀπερεῦμαι, *I will refuse*, Anthol. (Posidipp.) 12, 120, 1, allied in sense to the Ionic aor. ἀπειπάμην, which see under εἶπον.

Obs. The deficiencies of this verb which extend to the pres. imperf. and aor. Act. are supplied from φημὶ or λέγω and εἶπον, but the Epic εἴρω is acknowledged incidentally and explained by λέγω, Plat. Crat. 34, 8; 54, 1. 5.

Construction. The same as λέγω.

Εἴρω, *I connect in order*, Pind. Nem. 7, 113; Arist. Ach. 970; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 10; Dem. 328, 11; Herod. 2, 96; fut. Æolic ἔρσω, ἀνέρσω in Hesych.; perf. εἶρκα, διεῖρκα, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 10; perf. Pas. εἶρμαι, part. εἰρμένος, Call. frag. 140, 2; Epic ἐερμένος, Odys. σ, 295; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 104; Ionic ἐρμένος, Herod. 4, 190; plup. ἐέρμην, Odys. ο, 459; Apol. Rh. 3, 867; 1 aor. Act. εἶρα, Arist. Vesp. 423; Eq. 378; Herod. 3, 87. 118; Xen. Conv. 6, 2.

Obs. It is not unreasonable to presume that the Æolic formation was adopted in the future to distinguish from ἐρῶ of the foregoing εἴρω, while the liquid form was resumed in the aor. εἶρα where the reason for the change no longer continued to exist. The Æolic form however occurs in διέρσας, διέρσαι, διέρσῃς, Hipp. 2, 243, 18; 3, 152, 4. 5. 6. This εἴρω is the parent of the Latin *sero*, *I knit*, and the presumption of its identity with the other εἴρω is strengthened by the connexion usually admitted to exist in the latter tongue between *sero* and *sermo*.

Ἐΐσκω, *I make* or *think like*, *compare*, Il. γ, 197; ε, 181; ω, 371; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 109; fut. ἐίξω not found but producing the perf. Pas. ἤϊγμαι, *I have been made like*, *am like*, ἤϊξαι, προσήϊξαι, Eurip. Alc. 1073; προσήϊκται, in Hesych.; plup. ἤϊκτο, Odys. δ, 796; ν, 288; π, 157; υ, 31; and without augment ἔϊκτο, Il. ψ, 107; Mosch. 4, 110; Apol. Rh. 2, 39; imperf. ἤϊσκον, and ἔϊσκον, Odys. δ, 247; ι, 321.

Other forms are ἠΐσκω, Il. φ, 332; and ἴσκω, Odys. δ, 279; Il. λ, 798; π, 41. The former is denounced by Buttmann (*Lexil.* ἰΐσκειν) as a corrupt mode of writing for εἰΐσκω as εἴοικα for ἴοικα, Il. σ, 418, and P. K.

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appears to entertain the same view by writing ἰϝίϊσκω. See ἵσκω with a different meaning in its own place and for σκω having ξω compare διδάσκω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*

Εἴωθα, *I am wont*, a 2 perf. constructed upon the Epic ἔθω, and having the force of a pres., Il. ε, 203. 231; Theogn. 1225; Eurip. Herc. 372; Thuc. 1, 140; 2, 45; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 36; Æschin. 67, 64; plup. as imperf. εἰώθειν, Thuc. 1, 139; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 5; Anab. 7, 8, 4. See ἔθω.

The Epic and Ionic writers have ἴωθα, Il. ϐ, 408. 422; Herod. 2, 68. 91; 3, 15; plup. ἰώθεα for -θειν, Herod. 4, 127; 3 pers. ἰώθει, Herod. 1, 11; 3, 33; 4, 134; part. ἰωθώς, Herod. 1, 34. 111. The deficiencies are supplied by the Pas. of ἰθίζω.

Ἐκκλησιάζω, *I call an assembly*, fut. ἐκκλησιάσω, Arist. Thesm. 90; Thuc. 7, 2; 1 aor. ἐξεκλησίασα, Dem. 577, 4; Thuc. 8, 93; imperf. ἐξεκλησίαζον, Lysias, 136, 47; 137, 6; and without augment ἐκκλησίαζον, Dem. 315, 10; 359, 25; Lysias, 126, 62.

Obs. In the instance of the aor. from Thuc. a *v. r.* exists in ἐξεκκλ- as if it were an unaugmented compound. The latter variety of the imperf. may be corrupted from ἠκκλησίαζον, which as having the augment prefixed is more in accordance with the usage observed in fixed compounds.

Ἐλαύνω, *I drive*, and in early writers ἐλάω with ᾰ, see below; fut. ἐλάσω, Odys. σ, 39; Herod. 1, 77; Hipp. 2, 605, 4. 6; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 55; Attic ἐλῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ, ᾶτον &c., Soph. Tyr. 418; Eurip. Alc. 967; Arist. Eq. 243; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 20; Dem. 557, 24; perf. with redup. ἐλήλᾰκα, Arist. Nub. 818; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 10; Herod. 5, 90; perf. Pas. ἐλήλαμαι, Odys. η, 113; Hes. Theog. 726; Soph. Aj. 275; Herod. 1, 180; Dem. 1416, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλάθην, Eurip. Taur. 1142; Arist. Eccl. 4; Herod. 5, 42; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 15; Ionic ἐλήλασμαι, Hipp. 2, 800, 18; 3, 15, 2; 37, 8; and ἠλάσθην, Herod. 3, 54; 4, 145; 7, 6; Anacr. 35, 8; 1 aor. Act. ἤλασα, Il. α, 154; Æsch. Ag. 711; Xen. Anab. 1, 10, 15; 1 aor. Mid. ἠλασάμην, Il. λ, 681; κ, 537; Plat. Gorg. 87, 12. Verbal ἐλατέος, Xen. Mag. Eq. 2, 7.

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The original form is of comparatively rare occurrence; pres. ἰλάω, Hes. Op. 222; Apol. Rh. 3, 411; ἰλάωσι, Il. ν, 315; Odys. η, 319; imperf. without augment ἵλων, Il. ω, 696; Odys. δ, 2; imp. ἵλα, Call. Epigr. 1, 12. 16; Pind. Isth. 5, 48; Eurip. Herc. 799; ἀπίλα, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 32; inf. ἰλάων, Il. ι, 366; ν, 27; part. ἰλάων, ωουσα, Odys. κ, 83; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 342; Apol. Rh. 3, 887; iterative aor. ἰλάσασκε, Il. β, 199, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; imperf. ἰλάσκον and ἰλάσκον, Apol. Rh. 1, 733. 1156; 4, 77. In Epic writers the plup. Pas. is found both with and without the superinduced augment; ἠληλάμην, Il. ι, 400; Hes. Scut. 143; ἰληλάμην, Il. δ, 135; κ, 153; 3 plur. ἰληλάδατο, Odys. η, 86. Compare ἀκούω, *Obs.* The Ionians and poets have ἱλαστρίω, Herod. 2, 158; Il. σ, 543; Theogn. 600; Eurip. Taur. 903.

Ἕλδομαι and ἐέλδομαι, *I desire*, Epic and used only in the pres. and imperf., the latter without augment, Il. ε, 481; ν, 638; Odys. δ, 162; Hes. Op. 379. The imp. ἐελδέσθω is used passively, Il. π, 494.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; less regularly the *acc.*, Il. ι, 481; Odys. ψ, 6.

Ἐλέγχω, *I refute, convict*, fut. ἐλέγξω, Arist. Ran. 906. 1362; Plat. Gorg. 43, 9; Lysias 136, 45; perf. Pas. with redup. ἐλήλεγμαι, -εγξαι, -εγκται, (see φθέγγομαι, *Obs.*), Plat. Leg. 7, 12, 2; Antiph. 120, 26; Dem. 404, 2; less usually ἤλεγμαι, Dem. 496, 25; Lysias 107, 12; and plup. ἠλέγμην, Dem. 889, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλέγχθην, Eurip. Hel. 885; Arist. Eccl. 485; Thuc. 3, 64; 1 aor. Act. ἤλεγξα, Il. ι, 518; Eurip. Heracl. 404; Plat. Gorg. 57, 19. 20. Verbal ἐλεγκτέος, Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 33.

Ἑλιλίζω, *I raise the* ἰλιλιῦ, see under ἀλαλάζω. Ἑλιλίζω, *I twirl rapidly*, see under ἰλίσσω.

Ἑλιύθω, *I come*, an obsolete form auxiliary to ἴ̈ρχομαι which see.

Ἐλῑνύω, *I am quiet*, (ῡ and ῠ), Apol. Rh. 1, 589. 862; Arist. Thesm. 598; and ἐλινύσσω, Pind. Nem. 5, 2; fut. ἐλινύσω (ῠ), Pind. Isth. 2, 67; 1 aor. ἐλίνῡσα, Call. Cer. 48; frag. 248; Theoc. 10, 51; Æsch. Prom. 529; Herod. 7, 56.

Obs. Heyne in a note at Pind. Nem. 5, 2, contends for the latter form ἰλινύσσω to which he assigns the Pindaric fut. with ῠ.

Ἑλίσσω, -ττω, *I roll, volvo*, fut. ἑλίξω, Eurip. Phœn.

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711; perf. Pas. with augment ει, εἵλιγμαι, Hes. Theog. 791; Æschin. 730, 19; Plat. Conv. 42, 40; 1 aor. Pas. εἱλίχθην, Il. μ, 74; Eurip. Taur. 430; 1 aor. Act. εἵλιξα, Plat. Tim. 48, 16; Xen. Ages. 2, 11.

Another form of frequent occurrence with the Dramatists and Herodotus is εἰλίσσω or ἰλίσσω, Æsch. Prom. 1093. 1100; Arist. Ran. 1310; Herod. 2, 38; fut. εἰλίξω, Eurip. Orest. 167; perf. Pas. εἵλιγμαι, plup. εἰλίγμην, compare Eurip. Thes. frag. 5, 7; Herc. 907; Herod. 7, 76. 90; 1 aor. Pas. εἱλίχθην, part. εἱλιχθείς, Apol. Rh. 3, 655; 1 aor. Act. εἵλιξα, inf. εἱλίξαι, part. εἱλίξας, Eurip. Troad. 116; Phœn. 1178; Herod. 4, 84.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I roll* or *turn myself*, Il. Θ, 340; σ, 372; with fut., Il. ϱ, 728; compare Arist. Tagen. frag. 19; and 1 aor., Il. μ, 408. 467; ϱ, 283; and actively, Il. ν, 204; compare Hipp. 1, 521, 8.

Obs. In the authorities given for the augmented forms under ἰλίσσω those writers have been avoided who use εἰλίσσω only for the pres. or both ἰλίσσω and εἰλίσσω. A later variety of the perf. Pas. is the reduplicated ἐλήλιγμαι with the *soft breathing*.

A reduplicated Epic form is ἰλιλίζω, *I twirl rapidly, cause to tremble*, Pind. Olym. 9, 21; compare Pyth. 1, 7; Hom. Hym. 28, (Min.) 9; Apol. Rh. 3, 759; fut. ἰλιλίξω, 1 aor. ἰλίλιξα, Il. α, 530; Θ, 199; ϱ, 278; Pind. Nem. 9, 45; perf. Pas. ἰλιλίγμαι occurring in the plup. with aoristic power, Il. λ, 39; ν, 558; 1 aor. Pas. ἰλιλίχθην, Il. ι, 497; ζ, 106. 109; 1 aor. Mid. ἰλιλιξάμην, *I whirled myself*, Il. β, 316. For ἰλιλίζω in a different sense see under ἀλαλάζω.

Ἑλκόω, *I ulcerate*, fut. ἑλκώσω, oscillates, at least in Ionic Greek, between η and ει in the augment, perf. Pas. ἥλκωμαι, Hipp. 2, 224, 12; 372, 15; plup. ἡλκώμην and εἱλκώμην, Hipp. 3, 556, 3; 555, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἡλκώθην and εἱλκώθην, Hipp. 3, 554, 12; 555, 14; 441, 6; and without augment ἕλκωμαι, ἑλκώθην, Hipp. 2, 678, 17; 695, 9; 3, 436, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἥλκωσα, Eurip. Alc. 898; Sup. 222.

Ἕλκω, *I draw*, fut. ἕλξω, Eurip. Hec. 1258; Arist. Eq. 707. 708; Dem. 1455, 23; and ἑλκύσω, Hipp. 2, 338, 4; 3, 67, 8; perf. εἵλκυκα with augment ει, Dem. 60, 7; 611, 10; perf. Pas. εἵλκυσμαι, Eurip. Rhes. 572; Thuc. 6, 50; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 66; 1 aor. Pas. εἱλκύσθην, Hipp. 3, 517, 11; 619, 9; Herod. 1, 140; Arist. Eccl. 688; 1 aor. Act. εἵλκυσα, Eurip. Phœn. 987; Andr. 108; Arist. Nub. 532. 545; Plat. Phædr. 120, 19; Rep. 8, 12, 25;

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and with later writers εἵλξα, Orph. Arg. 260. Verbal ἑλκτέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 18; compare Eurip. Elec. 487; Arist. Eq. 917; and ἑλκυστέος, συνελκυστέος, Xen. Ages. 9, 4.

The Mid. occurs in the pres. and imperf., Il. ε, 136; α, 194. 210; Odys. τ, 506; with aor. εἱλκυσάμην, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 287, 8.

Epic forms are ἰλκίω, fut. ἰλκήσω, Il. χ, 336; 1 aor. with augment η, ἤλκησα, Odys. λ, 579; imperf. εἴλκιον with ι, Il. ε, 395; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἰλκηθείς with ν. τ. -υσθ-, Il. χ, 62; the part. ἰλκυσάζων, Il. ψ, 187; ω, 1; and ἰλκύω with ῡ, found only in the aor. ἰλκύσωσι, now read ἰλκήσωσι, Il. ε, 558, although the inf. ἰλκῦσαι, Herod. 7, 167, and the part. ἰλκύσαντες (ῡ), Apol. Rh. 1, 955, seem to countenance and support the former.

Obs. The only deviation from the augment ι is found in ἤλκησα, where it is the more remarkable as the same Verb has elsewhere ι. The pres. ἰλκύω upon which the other formations are constructed is no where found.

Ἔλπω, *I give hope*, Epic, Odys. β, 91; ν, 330; 2 perf. ἔολπα with the force of a pres., *I hope*, Il. ν, 186; φ, 583; Call. Dian. 221; Hes. Op. 271. 473; 2 plup. as imperf. and with augment on the 2 syllable ἐώλπειν, Il. τ, 328; Odys. ν, 328; φ, 96; ω, 312; Theoc. 25, 115.

Mid. ἴλπομαι, *I hope*, Il. η, 199. 353; Herod. 2, 11; also εἰλπομαι, Il. κ, 105; ν, 813; Mosch. 2, 146; imperf. ἰλπόμην, ἰελπόμην, ἠλπόμην, Il. κ, 355; μ, 261. 407; ν, 88; ο, 539. 701; opt. ἰελποίμην, Il. 9, 196; ε, 488. For the augment in the plup. see εἴκω, *I am like*, *Obs.*

Ἑλύω, *I roll together*, *compress*, Epic and existing only in the ! aor. Pas. ἑλύσθην, Il. ψ, 393; part. ἑλυσθείς, Il. ω, 510; Archil. frag. 24, 1; Apol. Rh. 1, 254; 3, 281.

Obs. This Verb bears some relation in meaning to εἰλύω and εἴλω, but differs in wanting the *digamma*.

Ἐμέω, *I vomit*, fut. Ionic ἐμέσω, Hipp. 1, 356, 3; 2, 612, 6; and fut. Mid. ἐμέσομαι, Hipp. 2, 92, 11; syncopated and contracted Attic ἐμοῦμαι, Æsch. Eum. 727; perf. ἐμήμεκα, perf. Pas. ἐμήμεσμαι; 1 aor. Act. ἤμεσα, Arist. Ach. 6. 561; Odys. μ, 237. 437; Hipp. 2, 175, 15; Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 2; Epic ἔμεσσα, Il. ξ, 437; also ἤμησα, Hes. Theog. 497; Hipp. 2, 214, 13. 14. 16.

Obs. The perfects are found with later writers only, see Steph. Thes. 3722, *a*. At Hipp. 2, 92, 11, there is nothing in the construction requiring so unauthorized a form as the aor. subj. Mid. ἰμίσηται which is the reading in both editions. That the true form is the fut. ἰμίσεται is

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obvious from the more absurd ὑπιλιύσηται for -σεται following in the same construction. This remark is applicable also to δἠξηται for -ξεται, Hipp. 2, 542, 7; 543, 7; 545, 13 (in the last two places Lindus reads the fut.); to ἀναχάνηται for -νεῖται, Hipp. 3, 12, 5; and to σχήσωσι, σχηση for -σουσι, -σει, Hipp. 3, 112, 7. 11.

Ἐμπάζομαι, *I care about*, Epic and used only in the pres. and imperf., the latter without augment, ἐμπαζόμην, Il. π, 50; Odys. α, 271; ι, 553.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; the *acc.* rarely, Odys. π, 422.

Ἐμπολάω, *I buy and sell, traffic*, Soph. Trach. 93; Eurip. Taur. 1325; Hipp. 2, 353, 18; fut. ἐμπολήσω, Soph. Antig. 1263; Phil. 303; Eurip. Bac. 485; perf. ἠμπόληκα, Æsch. Eum. 628; Soph. Aj. 978; Arist. Pax. 363; perf. Pas. ἠμπόλημαι, Soph. Antig. 1036; Ionic without augment ἐμπόλημαι, Herod. 1, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἠμπολήθην, Soph. Trach. 250; 1 aor. Act. ἠμπόλησα, Arist. Pax. 555.

The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense in the Homeric imperf. ἐμπολόωντο, Odys. ο, 445.

Obs. The position of the augment proves this Verb to be a fixed compound though with inferior writers it is found thus, ἐμπεπόλημαι, see Steph. Thes. 8095, *d*. In signification it is identical with the simple πωλέω, *I sell*, compare Xen. Conv. 8, 21, with Mem. 1, 6, 13. The form ἐμπολέω sometimes found in Lexicons is not Greek.

Of πωλέω, besides the pres. and imperf. there are found only the fut. πωλήσω, Arist. Av. 1039; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 38; Plat. Epist. 3, 318, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπωλήθην, Plat. Polit. 4, 13; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense πωλήσομαι, Athen. (Eubul.) 640, *b*.

Distinct from this is the Epic πωλέομαι, *I go about*, Odys. ϑ, 384; χ, 352; Hes. Theog. 781; Il. δ, 231; fut. πωλήσομαι, Il. ι, 350. Another less common form is πώλομαι, whence the imperf. πώλεο for ἐπώλευ, Odys. ϑ, 811; and the iterative πωλέσκετο, Il. α, 490; ι, 788; Odys. λ, 239.

Ἐναίρω, *I kill*, in Attic and Epic poetry, Il. ϑ, 296; Soph. Phil. 946; Eurip. Ion. 190; 2 aor. ἤναρον, Soph. Antig. 871; Eurip. Andr. 1159; Hes. Scut. 329; and ἔναρον, Pind. Nem. 10, 27; Eurip. Sup. 823, in a choral ode.

The Mid. occurs as Act. but with Epic writers only, Il. π, 92; Odys. τ, 263; commonly in the 1 aor. ἐνηράμην, Il. ι, 43. 59; ζ, 32; ξ, 515; Odys. ω, 423; Hes. Theog. 316; Apol. Rh. 1, 1040.

Obs. It is deserving of remark that this Verb in the aor. Mid. is re-

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garded as a componnd in having the augment on the second syllable; elsewhere it augments on the first. An extended form from the aor. ἤναρον is ἐναρίζω which see.

Ἐναντιόομαι, *I am opposed to*, fut. ἐναντιώσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 792; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 5; perf. Pas. ἠναντίωμαι, Arist. Av. 385; Thuc. 2, 40; Dem. 405, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἠναντιώθην, Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 2; 4, 8, 5; Plat. Apol. 31, 15. 24.

Obs. From the position of the augment this verb must be regarded as proceeding immediately from the adjective ἐνάντιος, and not as a compound of the Ionic ἀντιόομαι for which compare Herod. 1, 76; 9, 26; with fut., 7, 102; 9, 7; and 1 aor. Pas., 7, 10; 8, 100; Æsch. Sup. 401, in a regular Iambic verse.

Construction. The *dat.*; but ἀντιόομαι occurs once with the *acc.*, Herod. 9, 7.

Ἐναρίζω, *I despoil, slay*, Il. π, 850; Æsch. Ag. 1655; Hes. Scut. 194; fut. ἐναρίξω, Il. α, 191; ν, 339; Apol. Rh. 3, 390; perf. Pas. ἠνάρισμαι, Soph. Aj. 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἠναρίσθην, Æsch. Choeph. 344; 1 aor. Act. ἐνάριξα always without augment, Il. ρ, 187; Hes. Theog. 289; Pind. Nem. 6, 88; Soph. Col. 1733, in a choral ode; also ἠνάρισα, Anacr. Epigr. 15, 4. Compare ἐναίρω.

Ἐνίγκω, *I bear*, an obsolete theme auxiliary to φέρω which see.

Ἐνεδρεύω, *I lay snares*, fut. ἐνεδρεύσω, 1 aor. ἐνήδρευσα, Thuc. 4, 67; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 22; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνηδρεύθην, Dem. 836, 11; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 5; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνηδρευσάμην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 15; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἐνεδρεύσομαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 18.

Construction. The *acc.*, Dem. 1001, 4; Hipp. 3, 803, 6.

Ἐνέπω and ἐννέπω, *I tell*, in Epic and Attic poetry, see *Obs.*; fut. ἐνίψω, Il. η, 447; Odys. β, 137; λ, 147; Theoc. 27, 10. 38; Apol. Rh. 1, 1257; and ἐνισπήσω, Odys. ε, 98; 2 aor. ἔνισπον, Il. β, 80; ζ, 438; ω, 388; subj. &c. ἐνίσπω, Il. λ, 838; ξ, 107. 470; Æsch. Sup. 618; Theoc. 25, 34; Eurip. Sup. 435.

Obs. The futures ἐνίψω and ἐνισπήσω proceed from a pres. ἐνίσπω, of which the inf. ἐνίσπειν occurs Hes. Theog. 369, by the same analogy as

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διδάξω and διδασκήσω from διδάσκω. Epic writers use both forms of the pres. indiscriminately, compare Il. λ, 642; Pind. Nem. 3, 131; Hes. Op. 192; with Il. β, 761; Pind. Nem. 7, 102; Hes. Op. 2; imperf. ἴνισον and ἴννισον, never ἤνισον, Call. Dian. 158; Del. 205; Il. 9, 412; Pind. Olym. 1, 137. The tragedians give the preference to ἰνίσσω, with the exception of a few instances in choral odes, where the verse requires the other, compare Eurip. Aul. 175. 542; Alc. 80; Rhes. 14. Brunck's reading προσνίσσω in an Iambic line, Soph. Trach. 227, goes for nothing.

Ἐνήνοθα, *I am, sit,* or *rest upon something,* an Epic reduplicated 2 perf. occurring only in composition, ἐπενήνοθα, Il. β, 219; κ, 134; Odys. 9, 365; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 62; and κατενήνοθα, Hym. 5, (Cer.) 279; Hes. Scut. 269.

Obs. The compound with κατὰ has the same meaning as the other and seems to have been assumed for the sake of the metre. For this verb Buttmann *(Lexil. ἀνήνοθα)* assumes a theme ἰνίω or ἴνθω. In the instance quoted from the Odys. the force is that of a pres., elsewhere that of an imperf. Later Epic writers appear to have misunderstood the Homeric acceptation of ἰκτινήνοθα, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 276; and for a new compound παρεννήνοθα, Apol. Rh. 1, 664; occurring also at Orph. Lith. 628. See ἀνήνοθα.

Ἐνθυμέομαι, *I reflect upon,* fut. ἐνθυμήσομαι, Lysias, 124, 30; perf. Pas. ἐντεθύμημαι, Thuc. 1, 120; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 12; Plat. Phædo. 80, 2; and passively, Plat. Crat. 45, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνεθυμήθην, Thuc. 2, 60; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 17; Plat. Crat. 61, 11.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, varied sometimes by the *gen.*, see under αἰσθάνομαι; also the *gen.* with περί, Isoc. 435, 29; Plat. Sisyph. 5, 46.

Ἐνίπτω, *I reproach,* Il. γ, 438; ω, 768; Odys. ω, 160; Æsch. Ag. 601; and ἐνίσσω, Il. ο, 198; χ, 497; ω, 238; 2 aor. ἠνίπαπον (ῐ), Il. β, 245; γ, 427; ε, 650; Odys. ν, 17, quoted Plat. Phœdo. 99, 3; Rep. 4, 15, 46; and ἐνένῑπον, Il. ο, 546. 552; π, 626; ψ, 473; sometimes but less correctly edited ἐνένιπτον and ἐνένισπον.

Obs. This verb is obviously a compound of the Epic ἴπτομαι, *I afflict, oppress,* fut. ἴψομαι, Il. β, 193; 1 aor. ἰψάμην, Il. α, 454; π, 237; Theoc. 30, 19. But its affinity to ἰνίσσω also is evident from the sense which it assumes at Pind. Pyth. 4, 358; Apol. Rh. 3, 930.

Ἔννῡμι, *I put on (another),* and ἐννύω, see ἀμφιέννυμι

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and εἰνύω; fut. ἕσω, always ἔσσω, Odys. ο, 337; π, 79; ρ, 550. 557; perf. Pas. with augment ει, εἶμαι, Odys. τ, 72; ψ, 115; 2 pers. ἕσσαι, Odys. ω, 249; 3 pers. εἶται, Odys. λ, 190; and ἕσται, ἐπίεσται, Herod. 1, 47, in a response; plup. ἔαμην, ἔσσο, Il. γ, 57; Odys. π, 199; ἔστο, Il. ψ, 67; Odys. ρ, 203. 338; and ἔεστο, Il. μ, 464; Apol. Rh. 3, 1224; 3 dual. ἔσθην, Il. σ, 517; 1 aor. Act. ἕσσα, Il. ε, 905; Odys. δ, 253; η, 265.

The perf. part. εἱμένος is not confined to Epic writing, Il. δ, 432; ο, 308. 389; Soph. Col. 1701; Eurip. Troad. 500; ἐπιεμένος, Il. α., 147; ν, 164. The augment ει occurs in the plup. only in εἵατο for εἵντο, Il. σ, 596. The other moods of the aor. ἵσσα are the imp. ἵσσον, Il. π, 670; inf. ἵσσαι, Odys. ξ, 154, where it is used for the imp.; part. ἵσσας, Odys. ξ, 396.

Mid. ἵννῦμαι, *I put on (myself,)* inf. ἵννυσθαι, Odys. ζ, 28; ξ, 514. 522; imperf. ἰννύμην, Odys. ι, 229; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 171; Theoc. 24, 138; fut. ἵσσομαι, ἐπίσσομαι, Pind. Nem. 11, 21; and ἐφίσσομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 691; 1 aor. ἰσσάμην, Il. κ, 334; ξ, 350. 383; and ἰεσσάμην, Il. κ, 23. 177; Odys. ξ, 529; also ἰσάμην, Il. ξ, 178; υ, 150; imp. ἴσσασθε, Apol. Rh. 2, 1170; inf. ἴσασθαι, Il. ω, 646; Odys. δ, 299; η, 338; ἐπίσασθαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 6; and ἔσσασθαι, Hes. Op. 534. 537; part. ἰσσάμενος, Il. ξ, 327; τ, 233; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 64; Hes. Op. 124.

Obs. The prose form is ἀμφιέννυμι; all the others simple and compound belong to the language of poetry, generally Epic. The regular form of the perf. and plup. Pas. is εἵμαι, εἵμην; but ἵσμαι, ἵσμην, which alone ἀμφιέννυμι takes, occur in ἵσσαι for ἵσαι, ἵσσο, ἵστο, ἵσσθε, ἵσθην. The hiatus so common in the augmented tenses of the simple verb, and in the compounds with ἐπί, κατά &c, in which the preposition does not drop its final vowel, is accounted for by the *digamma*, which Xenophon in his fondness for poetic words (compare δέω, *I bind, Obs.)* acknowledges in ἐπίσασθαι as above, for ἐφισ-, a form which would be more in accordance with Attic usage. Compare with κατά, Il. ψ, 135; Odys. σ, 341; and with ἐπί, Il. α, 149; ν, 164; Simon. frag. 101, 4; but ἐφισσάμενος, Theoc. Epigr. 8, 4. In ascribing the imp. ἴσσασθε to ἵζομαι with the meaning *seat yourselves* Matthiæ appears to have lost sight of the context which attaches it to this verb with the sense of *dress yourselves*, compare Apol. Rh. 2, 1132. 1172.

From an assumed ἰσθίω comes a perf. part. Pas. ἐσθημένος, *clothed*, Eurip. Hel. 1539; Ionic ἐσθημένος, Herod. 3, 129; 6, 112.

Construction. Double *acc.*; in the Mid. and Pas. the *acc.* of the thing put on, with a *dat.* such as χροΐ, ὤμοις, sometimes conjoined, and explained by ἀμφί, περί, which are more usually expressed; the cases inverted with ἐπιεσάμενοι, Pind. Nem. 10, 83. See under ἀμφιέννυμι and ἀμπίχω.

'Ενοχλέω, *I annoy*, fut. ἐνοχλήσω, Hipp. 3, 785, 4;

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Isoc. Antidos. 82, 21; perf. *ἠνώχληκα*, Dem. 515, 7; perf. Pas. *ἠνώχλημαι*, Dem. 242, 15; compare for the aor. Pas. Hipp. 1, 323, 5; 1 aor. Act. *ἠνώχλησα*, Dem. 405, 17; 519, 15; 1056, 11; imperf. *ἠνώχλεον*, Hipp. 3, 500, 10; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 56; Dem. 30, 6; Isoc. 93, 1; all with double augment as *ἀνορθόω*.

Construction. The *dat.* more regularly; the *acc.* frequently.

Ἐντέλλομαι, *I enjoin*, see under *τέλλω*.

Ἐντύω, *I prepare*, with *ῠ* and Epic, Theogn. 196; Il. *θ*, 374; imperf. *ἔντυον*, Il. *ε*, 720; Odys. *ψ*, 289; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 376; Pind. Olym. 3, 51; Mosch. 2, 160. But *ἐντύνω* has *ῡ*.

Ἐξετάζω, *I inquire*, rare in the simple *ἑτάζω* which however occurs Plat. Crat. 59, 17. 18; fut. *ἐξετάσω*, Dem. 229, 3; 264, 17; and *ἐξετῶ*, *ᾷς*, *ᾷ* &c., Isoc. 195, 19; perf. *ἐξήτακα*, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 10. 11; perf. Pas. *ἐξήτασμαι*, Dem. 294, 10; 980, 5; and Act. in sense, 1490, 14; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐξητάσθην*, Dem. 614, 1; 1307, 2; 1 aor. Act. *ἐξήτασα*, Arist. Thesm. 437. Verbal *ἐξεταστέος*, Plat. Rep. 10, 3, 13; Dem. 474, 10.

Ἑορτάζω, *I keep a festival*, Thuc. 3, 3; Eurip. Taur. 1424; fut. *ἑορτάσω*, Herod. Vit. Hom. 29; augments the second vowel; imperf. *ἑώρταζον*, Isoc. 392, 21; compare for the aor. Arist. Ach. 1043; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 2.

The original form is the Ionic *ἑρτάζω*, Herod. 2, 60. 122; 9, 7; and this explains the apparent anomaly in the position of the augment. Compare *εἴκω*, *I am like*, *Obs.*

Ἐπαινέω, *I praise*, fut. *ἐπαινέσω*, Æsch. Eum. 834; Soph. Elec. 1044. 1057; Eurip. Cycl. 545; Simon. frag. 230, 29; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 8; Dem. 355, 18; and fut. Mid. *ἐπαινέσομαι*, Eurip. Bac. 1147; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 6; Dem. 27, 12; 538, 12; Isoc. 410, 35; Plat. Prot. 89, 14; Min. 12, 17; perf. *ἐπήνεκα*, Plat. Polit. 44, 64; Isoc. 276, 15; 282, 32; 287, 31; perf. Pas. *ἐπήνημαι* with *η*, Isoc. 281, 20; Hipp. 2, 53, 16; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπηνέθην*, Thuc. 2, 25; 8, 28; Isoc. 263, 13; compare for its fut. Plat.

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Rep. 5, 19, 7; Dem. 1393, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐπῄνεσα, Dem. 414, 8; 1210, 19; Plat. Rep. 6, 6, 17. Verbal ἐπαινετέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 4, 28; Phædr. 25, 17.

Epic varieties are of the fut. ἐπαινήσω, Pind. Pyth. 10, 107; Theogn. 93; and aor. ἐπήνησα, Il. ν, 344; ι, 706; σ, 312; Pind. Pyth. 4, 299. 336. A Doro-Laconian pres. is ἐπαινιῶ, Arist. Lys. 198.

Obs. For the simple verb which is in a great measure restricted to the language of poetry, prose writers commonly make use of ἐπαινέω. Compare αἰνέω and παραινέω.

Ἐπαυρίσκομαι, *I enjoy*, Il. ν, 733; Hipp. 2, 325, 10. 14; 337, 5. 6; fut. ἐπαυρήσομαι, Il. ζ, 353; 2 aor. ἐπηυρόμην, Eurip. Hel. 469; Taur. 515; Il. α, 410; Odys. σ, 106; Herod. 7, 180.

Non-Attic writers have the 1 aor. ἐπαυρέμην, Hipp. 3, 846, 5; inf. ἐπαύρασθαι, Hipp. 1, 3, 1; 78, 10.

Epic varieties are the pres. ἐπαυρίσκω, Theogn. 111; 2 aor. ἐπαῦρον, Pind. Pyth. 3, 65; subj. ἐπαύρω, ῃς, ῃ, Il. λ, 391; ν, 649; inf. ἐπαυρεῖν and ἐπαυρέμεν, Il. λ, 572; ψ, 340; σ, 302; Odys. ϱ, 81; 2 aor. Mid. ἐπαύρετο for ἐπηύρου, Pind. Nem. 5, 89; subj. ἐπαύρηται for -ρῃ, Il. ο, 17.

Theirsch under ἐπαυρεῖν contends that the 2 aor. ἐπηῦρε should be read for ἀπήυρα, Hes. Op. 238, where the old reading is ἐπαυρεῖ of the pres., and for ἐπαυρεῖ, Hes. Op. 417. Compare Æschin. 49, 37, with 73, 4, the former exhibiting the reading ἀπήυρα, the latter ἐπαυρεῖ, though both are quoted from Hes. Op. 238.

Construction. The *gen.* more regularly; sometimes the *acc.*, compare Il. λ, 391. 572; ν, 649; Odys. σ, 106.

Ἐπείγω, *I urge, pursue closely*, fut. ἐπείξω, 1 aor. ἤπειξα, Hipp. 3, 814, 4; 784, 10; imperf. ἤπειγον, Thuc. 1, 61; Soph. Phil. 499; Epic ἔπειγον, Odys. λ, 54; μ, 167. 205. Verbal ἐπειχτέος, Plat. Leg. 3, 7, 78.

The Mid. has the sense of *I make haste*, with fut., Æsch. Prom. 52; Arist. Eccl. 43; and 1 aor. Pas., ἠπείχθην, Dem. 867, 4; Isoc. 58, 22; Herod. 8, 68.

Obs. The Act. which with classical writers rarely occurs beyond the pres. and imperf. is not unfrequently used in the sense of the Mid., and the position of the augment indicates that the verb is not a compound.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. in the sense of *am in haste for* or *long for* the *gen.*, Il. τ, 142; Odys. α, 309; of *hasten on a thing* the *acc.*, Odys. β, 97; Thuc. 3, 2; 4, 5.

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Ἐπιμέλομαι, *I take care of, care for*, and ἐπιμελέομαι, whence the leading formations arise, fut. ἐπιμελήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 22; Æschin. 2, 31; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 15; perf. Pas. ἐπιμεμέλημαι, Thuc. 6, 41; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπεμελήθην, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 15; Dem. 1371, 9; and for the fut. Pas. see Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 8; Æschin. 57, 60; 89, 28. Verbal ἐπιμελητέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Œc. 7, 37; Plat. Rep. 10, 14, 30.

Obs. All these passive forms are active in sense, and both forms of the pres. with the corresponding imperf. are used indiscriminately by the best authors. See μέλω.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; the *acc.* rarely, Plat. Leg. 6, 1, 70.

Ἐπιορκέω, *I swear falsely*, fut. ἐπιορκήσω, Il. τ, 188; Arist. Lys. 914; Dem. 1148, 12; Æschin. 10, 14; and fut. Mid. ἐπιορκήσομαι, Dem. 1269, 22; perf. ἐπιώρκηκα, Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 10; Dem. 1203, 28; 1204, 8. 9; 1 aor. ἐπιώρκησα, Dem. 1204, 19.

Construction. In the sense of *I swear falsely by* or *offend by perjury* the *acc.*, Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 7; Plat. Alc. Prim. 13, 16; Dem. 1204, 19.

Ἐπίσταμαι, *I know*, like ἵσταμαι in the pres. and imperf., Il. ν, 223; Soph. Tyr. 284; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 6; fut. ἐπιστήσομαι, Il. φ, 320; Soph. Col. 53; Arist. Nub. 978; Plat. Crat. 89, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἠπιστήθην, Herod. 3, 15; Plat. Crat. 23, 19; Leg. 3, 7, 14. 35; imperf. ἐπιστάμην, Il. ε, 60; π, 142; Herod. 5, 42; 8, 136; Attic ἠπιστάμην, Call. Cer. 112; Æsch. Prom. 265; Soph. Col. 927; Eurip. Orest. 350; Herod. 8, 35; Thuc. 5, 36; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 10; Plat. Phædo. 54, 3.

This verb is the Mid. of the defective ἵσημι, ἵσαμαι strengthened into ἵσταμαι, ἱστάμαι. The second pers. is ἱστάσαι commonly, Eurip. Med. 405. 411. 534; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 10; sometimes contracted into ἱστᾷ, Pind. Pyth. 3, 143; Æsch. Eum. 86. 578; Epic ἱστέαι, Theogn. 1081; but ἱστῇ, Plat. Euthyd. 58, 13, belongs to the subj. of which the Ionic variety ἱστέωμαι occurs Herod. 3, 134; imp. ἱστέω, Soph. Tyr. 658; Phil. 419; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 16; 3, 3, 32; imperf. ἠστέω, Eurip. Herc. 341; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 9; Plat. Ion. 2, 23; for ἱστασο, ἠστασο respectively.

Ἐντέλλω, *I enjoin*, see under τέλλω.

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Ἕπομαι, *I follow*, fut. ἕψομαι, Il. κ, 108; Soph. Aj. 814; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 3; 2 aor. ἑσπόμην, Il. γ, 239; Soph. Trach. 563; Eurip. Aul. 447; Thuc. 1, 60; Plat. Polit. 22, 2; imperf. with augment ει, εἱπόμην, Il. δ, 274; Eurip. Phœn. 1164; Thuc. 5, 60; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 17; Epic ἑπόμην, Il. γ, 74. 143.

The 2 aor. drops ϝ in the moods, and is throughout more common in composition, subj. σπώμαι, ἐπίσπωμαι, Eurip. Elec. 967; opt. ἐπισποίμην, Herod. 1, 32; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 6; imp. ἐπισποῦ, Plat. Theæt. 67, 6; Criti. 1, 28; inf. σπίεσθαι, Odys. χ, 324; Eurip. Phœn. 426; part. σπόμενος, Pind. Pyth. 4, 70; (ἐπὶ), Herod. 3, 14. 31; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 52. In the imp. Homer has σπίου for σπίο, σποῦ, Il. ϰ, 285; and an irregular Pindaric form is ἐπίεσσεν for ἐφισ-, Pyth. 4, 237.

Poets subsequent to the Homeric age prefix ϝ to the Moods of the 2 aor.; subj. &c. ἑσπωμαι, ἑσποίμην, ἑσπόμενος, Pind. Olym. 8, 15; 9, 123; Pyth. 10, 26; Isth. 5, 26. Compare also Apol. Rh. 3, 35. 615; 4, 435; Orph. Lith. 100. 143. With later Epic writers these forms appear to have suggested a new pres. ἵσπομαι found Hom. Hym. 29, (Vest.) 12; Apol. Rh. 4, 1607; and displaced at Odys. δ, 286, by the restoration of the genuine reading ἴσχεται to the text.

Where similar forms were found in the Homeric writings in the moods of the aor., they are now read without initial ϝ, and this change, first suggested by Bekker, is countenanced by the fact that the compounds were never written with ϝ, compare ἐπισπίεσθαι, ἐπισπόμενος, μεταπσπόμενος, Il. ξ, 521; ν, 495. 567. Accordingly for δ' ἑσσ-, ἅμ' ἑσσ-, are now read δὲ σσ-, ἅμα σσ-, compare Odys. μ, 239; σ, 579; φ, 77; Il. ϝ, 423; μ, 350. 363. 395; ν, 570.

Obs. In considering the aor. a twofold difficulty presents itself—1. in the existence of the *aspirate* in such a form, and 2. supposing ϝ to be the fixed ϝ of ἵσπομαι, in the disappearance of that vowel from the subj. and other moods. But the very fact of the ϝ disappearing after the indicative renders the supposition inadmissible, and this view is confirmed by the analogy of ἴσσον, σσὼ &c., and ἴσχον, σχῶ &c., from ἴκω, ἵσχω (ἵκω). The singular anomaly of the *aspirate* therefore remains to be accounted for, and the only way in which it appears capable of explanation is by presuming it to have been in the hurry of enunciation *attracted* from the present,—a principle of extensive operation in the syntax of the Greek tongue. For ἑάφθη compare ἅπτω, *I fasten, Obs.*

Construction. The *dat.* either by itself or accompanied with the particles ἅμα, σὺν, varied by the *gen.* with μετὰ, compare Il. γ, 143; Soph. Elec. 253; Trach. 563; Plat. Menex. 2, 17.

Ἕπω, *I am employed about*, fut. ἕψω, Il. φ, 588; Odys. ω, 470; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 12; 2 aor. ἔσπον, Il. τ, 294; Æsch.

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Pers. 550; Herod. 1, 73. 114; subj. &c. σπῶ, σποίμι, σπεῖν, σπών; imperf. with ει, εἶπον, Il. λ, 705; Odys. μ, 16; Herod. 1, 73; Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 5; Epic ἔπον and ἔπεσκον, Il. β, 207; ε, 329; Odys. μ, 330.

Obs. This verb occurs in a simple form only at Il. ζ, 321; with preposition disjoined, Il. κ, 516; λ, 483; ο, 555; elsewhere in composition throughout and not restricted to Epic writing, Il. α, 166; υ, 359; Hes. Theog. 366; Pind. Pyth. 1, 57; Eurip. Phœn. 149; Herod. 2, 69; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 12. Compare the kindred ἵκομαι, *Obs.*

Of the various compounds only περιάπω, which has all the machinery of the Act. as given above, is regularly found with a Pas. περιάπομαι, *I am handled* or *treated (well* or *ill)*, fut. Mid. as Pas. περιάψομαι, Herod. 2, 115; 7, 149; 1 aor. Pas. without augment περιάφθη, Herod. 6, 15; 8, 27; imperf. περιαπόμην, Herod. 7, 211; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 16.

Construction. Whether simple or compound the *acc.*

Ἐράω, *I love*, with ᾰ, Bion. 16, 8; Soph. Antig. 90. 220; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 10; 1 fut. Pas. with active sense ἐρασθήσομαι, Æsch. Eum. 850; 1 aor. Pas. ἠράσθην also active, Soph. Aj. 967; Arist. Nub. 1059; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 3; Plat. Phædr. 72, 7; imperf. ἤραον, Herod. 9, 108; Xen. Ages. 3, 1; Plat. Phædo. 33, 17.

No other parts are found in Attic writers, and the Pas. ἐράομαι in the sense of *I am loved* is rare; part. ἐρώμενος, Call. Epigr. 29, 3; Eurip. Troad. 1047; in composition ἀντιᾶσθαι, συνιᾶσθαι, Xen. Conv. 8, 3; Bion. 16, 8.

The Epic, and in choral odes the Attic writers also, have a pres. ἴεμαι, like ἵσταμαι, Il. γ, 446; Pind. Nem. 1, 44; Theogn. 654; Soph. Col. 512; Eurip. Hip. 172; Arist. Vesp. 751; imperf. ἰέμην, Pind. Pyth. 3, 34; Theogn. 1346; Sapph. frag. 35; fut. not found; 1 aor. ἰᾰσάμην, Il. ξ, 317; π, 182; with the varieties ἠασσάμην, ἰασσάμην, Il. υ, 223; Odys. λ, 237; Hes. Theog. 915; Pind. Olym. 1, 39.

To accommodate the metre the 2 pers. of ἴεμαι is written ἴεσσαι, which Brunck edites ἰᾶσαι by a very impure process of contraction from ἰέομαι, Theoc. 1, 78; subj. 3 pers. ἴᾱται and opt. ἰαίμην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 164; 11, 76. Some traces of the Mid. ἰέομαι with the force of the Act. occur in ἰᾶται (Brunck), ἴᾱται (Gaisf.), Theoc. 2, 149; also Hipp. 2, 848, 2; imperf. ἰέσθε, Il. π, 208. An extended Epic variety is ἱμαίζω, *I lust after*, Il. λ, 550; ε, 660; Call. frag. 20.

Construction. This Verb in all its various forms takes the *gen.* In like manner all other verbs expressive of *love, desire*, or *longing after*, are construed with the *gen.* with the exception of ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, στέργω, and ποθέω, which take the *acc.*

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Ἐραάω, *I pour*, occurs only in composition ἐξεράω, Hipp. 2, 353, 14; Dem. 963, 8; 993, 16; Athen. (Crat.) 267, *f*; fut. ἐξεράσω (ᾱ), Arist. Vesp. 993; 1 aor. ἐξήρᾱσα, Hipp. 2, 278, 11; Arist. Ach. 341; inf. συνερᾶσαι, Isoc. 110, 13.

Obs. At Arist. Vesp. 993, ἐξεράσω after φίλει is rather to be regarded as the aor. subj. though the Scholiast explains by μισαζαλῶ.

Ἐργάζομαι, *I work, do*, fut. ἐργάσομαι, Soph. Aj. 109; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 10; perf. Pas. with augment ει, εἴργασμαι, oscillating with its plup. between the active and passive force, compare Eurip. Hec. 1098; Arist. Plut. 1113; Herod. 4, 95; Plat. Gorg. 163, 12; Thuc. 6, 29; with Æsch. Ag. 364; Soph. Tyr. 1369; Herod. 7, 73; Xen. Eq. 12, 2. 3; Dem. 1252, 18; 1 aor. Pas. εἰργάσθην always passive, Plat. Polit. 21, 32; 23, 12; 27, 41; Rep. 1, 23, 52; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 5; so its fut. also, Soph. Trach. 1220; Isoc. 419, 12; 1 aor. Mid. εἰργασάμην, Pind. Isth. 2, 67; Eurip. Hip. 806; Thuc. 3, 39; Xen. Hier. 6, 15. Verbal ἐργαστέος, Xen. Œc. 1, 35; 13, 3; Mag. Eq. 88.

Construction. The same as δράω.

Εἴργω, *I shut out*, see under εἴργω. Εἴργω, *I confine*, see under εἴργνυμι.

Ἔρδω, *I do*, in the poets and Herodotus, Il. κ, 503; Æsch. Sept. 233; Herod. 1, 119; 3, 80, derives its formations from the obsolete ἔργω, fut. ἔρξω, Odys. ε, 360; λ, 80; Æsch. Pers. 1051; Soph. Phil. 1406; 2 perf. ἔοργα, Il. β, 272; γ, 57; Apol. Rh. 4, 381; Herod. 3, 127; 2 plup. with augment on the second syllable ἐώργειν, Odys. δ, 693; ξ, 289; Ionic ἐόργεα, Herod. 1, 127; 1 aor. ἔρξα, Odys. 9, 490; κ, 435; Æsch. Sept. 925.

Obs. The peculiarities chiefly to be observed are the perf. 3 plur. ἴοργαν for εἴργασι, Hom. Batr. 179; and the absence of the augment every where except in the plup. ἰώργειν; compare ἴρξα as above; imperf. ἴρδον, Il. α, 315; β, 306; Herod. 9, 103; iterative ἰρδίσκον, Il. ι, 536; Odys. ν, 350; Herod. 7, 33. The pres. and imperf. are sometimes written with the aspirate ἵρδω, ἵρδον, ἱρδίσκον. For the augment of the plup. see εἴκω, *I am like, Obs.*

A kindred variety, poetic also, is ῥίζω, Il. φ, 214; ψ, 206; Eurip. Alc. 272; fut. ῥίξω, Il. κ, 292; λ, 837; Æsch. Sept. 104; Soph. Phil. 1191;

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1 aor. ἔρεικα, Il. β, 274; κ, 51; Call. Min. 85; Soph. Col. 539; Eurip. Med. 1282; and ἤρικα, Il. ι, 532; κ, 49; Plat. Leg. 1, 11, 57; 1 aor. part. Pas. ῥιχθείς, Il. ι, 250; ρ, 32; imperf. ἔρεικον, Il. ρ, 400; Odys. ψ, 56; iterative ῥίπτασκον, Il. Θ, 250; Odys. χ, 46.

Obs. The leading peculiarity affecting ῥίζω consists in the past tenses having for the most part a single ρ after ι of the augment.

Construction. The same as δράω.

Ἐρεύνω and ἐρέω, *I ask*, see under ἐρέσθαι. Ἐρέω for ἐρῶ, *I shall tell*, see under εἶπον, *I tell*.

Ἐρέθω and ἐρεθίζω, *I provoke*, see under ἐρίζω.

Ἐρείδω, *I prop*, fut. ἐρείσω, Call. Del. 234; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐρήρεισμαι, Herod. 4, 152; Hipp. 2, 788, 11; 3, 133, 14; 176, 10; Plat. Loc. 5, 8; and ἤρεισμαι, Plat. Loc. 5, 46; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρείσθην, Epic ἐρείσθην, Eurip. Taur. 443; Il. η, 145; λ, 144; 1 aor. Act. ἤρεισα, Soph. Antig. 1236; Plat. Tim. 73, 12.

For the Mid. with transitive meaning compare Arist. Nub. 1357; and for the aor., Simon. frag. 102, 2. It is however much more regularly used in the intransitive sense of *I lean*, Il. ξ, 38; σ, 49; Odys. κ, 170; with aor., Hes. Scut. 362; Il. ι, 309; λ, 355; μ, 457.

Epic writers have in the perf. Pas. ἐρηρέδαται, Il. ψ, 284. 329; also ἐρήρεινται, Apol. Rh. 2, 320; plup. ἐρηρέδατο, Odys. η, 95. The initial vowel of the reduplication is sometimes augmented; ἠρήρειστται, Orph. Arg. 1142; ἠρήρειστο, Il. γ, 358; δ, 136; Apol. Rh. 2, 1107. 1176; Orph. Arg. 397; ἠρήρεινται, Apol. Rh. 3, 1397; 4, 947. Compare ἀκούω, *Obs.*

Ἐρείκω, *I rend*, fut. ἐρείξω, perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐρήριγμαι, Hipp. 1, 480, 10; 2, 597, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἤρειξα, Arist. Vesp. 649; Amph. frag. 7; 2 aor. ἤρικον, Soph. Archil. frag. 3, 2; and passively *was rent*, Il. ρ, 295.

Another form ἐρίκω occurs in the aor. ἤριξα, part. ἐρίξας, Hipp. 2, 769, 6; and an Epic variety is ἐρίχθω, Odys. ι, 83. 157; Il. ψ, 317.

Obs. The rejection of ι from ω in the perf. occurs only in this and two other Verbs, ἁλίσκω and ἐρίσσω.

Ἐρείπω, *I overthrow*, fut. ἐρείψω, Soph. Col. 1373; Æschin. 69, 30; Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 1; perf. Pas. ἐρήριμμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἠρείφθην, Soph. Aj. 309; 1 aor. Act. ἤρειψα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 469; Herod. 1, 164; 2 aor. ἤριπον, Herod. 9, 70; commonly intransitive in sense *fell*, Il. ε, 47. 294; π, 482; Hes. Scut. 421; Theoc. 13, 49. 50; 2

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aor. Pas. ἠρίπην, see below; 2 perf. ἐρήριπα, *have fallen*, Il. ξ, 55.

Obs. The only example of the perf. Pas. ἐρήρεμμαι is to be found in the reduplicated but unaugmented plup. 3 pers. ἐρήρειστο, Il. ξ, 15. But ἐρήρεισμαι occurs occasionally with the later writers.

The 2 aor. Pas. occurs in the part. ἐρικτύπει the restored reading at Pind. Olym. 2, 76. To this Verb must be considered as belonging also the Epic aor. Mid. ἀνηρυψάμην, *I carried off on high*, Il. υ, 234; Odys. α, 241; δ, 727; Hes. Theog. 990; Apol. Rh. 2, 505.

Ἐρέπτομαι, *I feed upon, eat*, Epic and used only in the part., Il. β, 776; ε, 196; Odys. ι, 97; Simon. frag. 107, 2. For ἐρέπτω see ἐρέφω.

Ἐρέσθαι, *to ask*, is found only as a 2 aor., ἠρόμην, ἔρωμαι &c., Il. α, 513; Eurip. Orest. 862. 1065; Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 8; fut. ἐρήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 1166; Arist. Nub. 1391; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 6; Plat. Lys. 29, 4.

Obs. Though this Verb commonly occurs in the Lexicons and grammars as a pres. ἔρομαι, there appears to be no good ground for supposing the existence of such a form. The accentuation of the inf. is now usually admitted to be that of an aor. (ἐρέσθαι), and in almost every instance in which ἔρεσθαι lingers in Homer the context presents another aor. μεταλλῆσαι, compare Odys. γ, 69. 243; ξ, 378; ο, 361; π, 465. The aoristic character of ἠρόμην is farther demonstrated by the construction of the subj. with μὴ, μὴ μ' ἔρῃ, μὴ μ' ἀνίῃ, Soph. Phil. 576; Col. 209; compare Arist. Eccl. 437; Ran. 436; illustrating the acknowledged grammatical canon that "μὴ in negative prayers and commands is construed with a pres. imperative or an aor. subjunctive."

The deficiencies of ἐρέσθαι are supplied by ἐρωτάω, fut. ἐρωτήσω, Plat. Rep. 1, 22, 18; perf. ἠρώτηκα, Plat. Phil. 18, 8; and so on regularly through the leading tenses. Verbal ἐρωτητέος, ἀνερωτητέος, Plat. Phil. 151, 8. By the Epic and Ionic mode of writing this Verb is εἰρωτάω and εἰρωτέω.

The Epic and Ionic writers however have a pres. εἴρομαι, Il. α, 553; γ, 177; κ, 416; Herod. 1, 27; 4, 76; Hipp. 2, 255, 8; fut. εἰρήσομαι, Odys. δ, 61; τ, 46; Ionic ἐπειρήσομαι, Herod. 1, 67; 4, 161; 7, 148; imperf. εἰρόμην, Odys. ι, 251; λ, 569; Pind. Olym. 6, 81; Herod. 1, 30; 2, 44. An Ionic variety of the pres. εἰρέομαι occurs Herod. 3, 64, compare ἴψω, *Obs.*

An exclusively Epic form is ἐρέω, Il. η, 128; Odys. δ, 192; λ, 228; subj. ἐρείομεν for ἐρέωμεν, Il. α, 62; and Mid. as Act., Il. α, 332; θ, 445; imp. ἔρεσσε, Il. λ, 610, like αἴδεσσε though differing in accent, see under αἰδέομαι. Extended upon this is ἐρεείνω used in the pres. and imperf. Act. and Mid., Il. ζ, 145; Odys. δ, 137; ρ, 305.

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Construction. Double *acc.*

Ἐρεύθω, *I redden*, Il. λ, 394; compare Sapph. frag. 49; Apol. Rh. 1, 778; 4, 126; 1 aor. inf. ἐρεύσαι, Il. σ, 329; 1 aor. opt. Pas. ἐρευθείην, Hipp. 1, 114, 18; 291, 1.

Other forms are ἐρυθαίνω and ἐρυθραίνω, analogous to ἀλιταίνω, ἀλιτραίνω, compare Il. κ, 484; φ, 21; Bion. 1, 35; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 4; 1 aor. ἐρύθηνα, Apol. Rh. 1, 791; 3, 681; 4, 475.

Ἐρέφω, *I cover*, less usually ἐρέπτω, Pind. Pyth. 4, 427; compare for its Pas. Athen. (Cratin.) 681, *b*; fut. ἐρέψω, Arist. Av. 1110; 1 aor. ἤρεψα, Dem. 426, 1; Epic ἔρεψα, Il. α, 39; ω, 450; 1 aor. Mid. ἠρεψάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 159; compare Arist. Vesp. 1294; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense ἐρέψομαι, Eurip. Bac. 304.

Obs. The forms ἐρίσσω, ἐρίσσομαι in this sense occur elsewhere only with the later writers. Compare ἐρίσσομαι with a different meaning in its own place.

Ἐρητύω, *I restrain*, with ῡ or ŭ, fut. ἐρητύσω (ῡ), Soph. Phil. 1416; Apol. Rh. 1, 296; 1 aor. ἐρήτῡσα, Il. α, 192; Eurip. Phœn. 1260; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρητύθην (ῡ), Il. β, 99. 211.

For the doubtful ŭ of the pres. and imperf. compare Il. β, 75; δ, 345; ο, 3; with Il. β, 97. 164. 180; ι, 458. The iterative aor. ἐρητύσασκε occurs Il. β, 189, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Il. λ, 556.

Construction. The *acc.*, accompanied at Eurip. Phœn. 1260, by the *gen.* which may be explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ understood.

Ἐρίζω, *I contend*, and Mid. ἐρίζομαι, Il. ε, 172; Pind. Olym. 1, 155; Isth. 4, 49; 5, 4; fut. ἐρίσομαι (σσ), Odys. δ, 80; perf. Pas. with active force and reduplicated ἐρήρισμαι, Hes. frag. 53, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἤρισα, Hes. Theog. 928; Il. α, 6; Herod. 4, 152; Xen. Ages. 1, 5; Lysias, 194, 48.

The perf. Act. ἤρικα occurs in συνηρήρικα, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 709, 5. Other forms Epic are ἐριδαίνω, Il. α, 574; β, 342; 1 aor. ἐρίδηνα, Apol. Rh. 1, 89; 2, 988; with intercalated μ, ἐριδμαίνω, Theoc. 12, 31; Mosch. 2, 69; Apol. Rh. 3, 94; and in the transitive sense *provoke*, Il. π, 260. Both these are strengthened upon ἐριδάω which exists only in the 1 aor. inf. Mid. ἐριδήσασθαι, Il. ψ, 792.

Connected with these in the sense of *provoke* are the Epic ἐρίθω, Il. α, 519; Odys. δ, 813; imperf. ἤριθον, Mosch. 3, 85; Theoc. 21, 21; and the common ἐριθίζω, fut. ἐριθιῶ, Hipp. 3, 274, 5; perf. ἠρίθικα, Æschin. 33,

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15: and so on regularly throughout the leading tenses. Verbal ἐριθιστέος, Plat. Tim. 70, 42.

Construction. In the sense of *contend* the same as ἀγωνίζομαι; in that of *provoke* the *acc.*

Ἕρπω, *I creep*, whence the Latin *repo* and *serpo*, fut. ἕρψω, Æsch. Eum. 497; Doric ἑρψῶ, Theoc. 5, 45; 18, 40; imperf. with augment ει, εἷρπον, Soph. Tyr. 83; Eurip. Elec. 626.

Another form is ἑρπύζω, Il. ψ, 225; Odys. α, 193; fut. ἑρπύσω, 1 aor. εἵρπυσα, Arist. Ran. 486; Eccl. 398; but with ῡ as if from ἑρπύω, part. ἑρπύσας, Theoc. 22, 15.

Ἐρρέω, *I go away, go to ruin*, whence the Latin *erro*, Æsch. Pers. 729; Soph. Tyr. 560; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23; fut. ἐρρήσω, Arist. Vesp. 147. 1329; Pax. 492; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 259; perf. ἠρρήκα, Arist. Thesm. 1075; 1 aor. ἠρρήσα, Arist. Ran. 1190; Eq. 4.

Obs. This verb is frequently employed especially in the imp. ἔρρε by way of execration, *abi in malam rem, go to the mischief*, Il. ϑ, 164; χ, 498; Arist. Plut. 604; and ἄπιθι, ἄπιθι, Arist. Nub. 773; Eccl. 169; compare also ἐρρέτω, ἔρρετε, Il. ι, 377; ω, 239; Archil. frag. 3, 4. In this sense ἔλλω, Doric for ἔρρω, occurs in the imp. ἔλλετε, Call. frag. 121, 1; 292. For a causative compound see ἀποίρω.

Ἐρυγγάνω, *I disgorge*, Eurip. Cycl. 520; Athen. (Eupol.) 690, *e*; Hipp. 1, 725, 6; 2, 625, 12; 2 aor. ἤρυγον, Il. ν, 403. 404. 406; Theoc. 13, 58; Arist. Vesp. 913. 1151.

The Epic and Ionic form of the pres. is ἐρεύγομαι, Il. ο, 621; Odys. ε, 438; ι, 374; Pind. Pyth. 1, 40; Apol. Rh. 2, 367; Herod. 1, 202; fut. ἐρεύξομαι, Hipp. 2, 669, 1; perf. Pas. ἐρευγμαι occurring actively in the part., Hipp. 2, 64, 2. The Mid. ἐρυγγάνομαι occurs as Act., Hipp. 1, 724, 2. 6.

Ἐρυθαίνω and ἐρυθραίνω, *I redden*, see under ἐρεύθω.

Ἐρύκω, *I keep back*, with ῡ, fut. ἐρύξω, Il. ϑ, 178; Odys. ο, 68; 1 aor. ἤρυξα, Æsch. Sept. 1078; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 25; Epic ἔρυξα, Odys. ρ, 515; Il. κ, 527; 2 aor. ἠρύκακον, Il. ε, 321; ν, 458; φ, 594.

The Mid. occurs as Act. at Theogn. 1207; and kindred Epic forms are ἐρυκάνω (ῡ, ᾰ) and ἐρυκανάω, Odys. κ, 429; α, 199.

Obs. This verb, like many other forms strictly poetic, occurs oftener

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than once in the writings of Xenophon; besides the aor. as above compare Anab. 3, 1, 25; Mem. 2, 9, 2; Œc. 5, 6. See δίω, *I bind, Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.*, also accompanied by the *gen.* explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ understood, Il. σ, 126; Soph. Trach. 121.

Ἐρύω, *I draw*, Epic mostly and with ῠ, fut. ἐρύσω, Il. λ, 454; ρ, 230; perf. Pas. commonly εἴρῡμαι, Il. ν, 682; ξ, 75; plup. εἰρύμην (ῡ), Il. ξ, 30; ο, 659; σ, 69; perf. also εἴρυσμαι, Odys. Θ, 151; 1 aor. Pas. εἰρύσθην, Hipp. 2, 192, 8; 3, 468, 5; 1 aor. Act. εἴρῠσα, Il. Θ, 226; λ, 9.

Epic modifications generally to accomodate the metre are the fut. without σ, ἐρύω, Il. ο, 351; ϱ, 235. 396; χ, 67; and the aor. variously εἴρυσσα, Il. γ, 373; σ, 165; without ι, ἔρυσα and ἔρυσσα, Il. α, 459; γ, 573; Odys. Θ, 51; λ, 2; iterative 3 pers. ἐρύσασκε, Il. κ, 490; imperf. εἴρυον and ἔρυον, Mosch. 2, 14. 123; Il. μ, 258; σ, 540.

Mid. ἐρύομαι, *I draw for myself* or *to me*, (see *Obs.* 2.), fut. ἐρύσομαι (σσ), Il. κ, 44; υ, 311; Odys. φ, 125; without σ, Il. ξ, 422; υ, 195; perf. Pas. εἰρῦμαι, imp. εἴρῡσο, Apol. Rh. 4, 373; compare αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. εἰρυσάμην and εἰρυσσάμην, Il. δ, 186; ε, 274; χ, 306; Odys. χ, 79; without ι, ἐρυσάμην and ἐρυσσάμην, Il. α, 466; δ, 506. 530; ι, 344; Æsch. Prom. 235, with the probable *v. r.* ἐλυσάμην.

Another form of this verb is εἰρύω, fut. εἰρύσω (σσ), Apol. Rh. 1, 687; 1 aor. εἴρυσα with υ in the Moods, subj. εἰρύσω (ῡ or υσσ), Mosch. 4, 116; Hipp. 2. 183, 18; 184, 7; imp. εἴρῡσον, Soph. Trach. 1035; inf. εἰρύσαι and part. εἰρύσας, Herod. 1, 141; 7, 24; 2, 38; 4, 10; Apol. Rh. 3, 149; 1 aor. Pas. εἰρύσθην with υ in the Moods, Hipp. 2, 204, 14; 657, 15. From a third variety εἴρυμι the inf. εἰρύμεναι (ῠ) for εἰρύσαι occurs Hes. Op. 816.

Mid. εἰρύομαι, Il. α, 239; φ, 588; χ, 303; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 152; Hipp. 2, 792, 17; and with ῡ, Apol. Rh. 4, 279. 804; fut. εἰρύσομαι (σσ), Il. σ, 276; 1 aor. εἰρυσάμην with υ in the Moods, opt. εἰρυσσαίμην, Il. Θ, 143; ϱ, 327; Odys. σ, 459; inf. εἰρύσσασθαι, Il. α, 216; part. εἰρυσάμενος, Herod. 4, 8.

From these examples arise various modifications of form and quantity; εἰρύτο with ῡ, Il. ζ, 403; ε absorbed and υ consequently long, ἔρῡτο, Il. δ, 138; ι, 23; ν, 555; Hes. Scut. 415; Apol. Rh. 3, 1304; and εἴρῡτο, Il. σ, 542; ω, 499; Odys. χ, 90; Hes. Scut. 138; Apol. Rh. 2, 1185; εἴρυντο and ἔρυντο for εἰρύατο, Il. μ, 454; Apol. Rh. 4, 335; Theoc. 25, 76; 2 pers. ἔρῡσο, Il. χ, 507, quoted in the 3 pers. ἔρῡτο, Plat. Crat. 21, 18; all used sometimes as simple imperfects, at other times with *aoristic* force; pres. ἔρῡται for ἐρύεται, Apol. Rh. 2, 1212; inf. ἔρυσθαι and εἴρυσθαι for ἐρύεσθαι, εἰρύεσθαι, Mosch. 2, 73; Odys. ε, 484; ι, 194; ψ, 82. 151. The only instance of ἐρύατο being syncopated, υ remaining short, occurs in the Pas. ἔρῠτο, *was watched, confined*, Hes. Theog. 301.

Obs. 1. Although the perf. and plup. Pas. are represented above as having ῡ, it must be observed that the vowel occurs short in two instances

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in the resolved εἰρύαται for εἴρυνται, Il. δ, 248; Odys. ζ, 265. From this εἰρύαται, which is a pure passive form, *have been drawn*, is to be distinguished a similar form for εἰρύνται of the pres. with ῠ, Il. α, 239; χ, 303; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 152; but with ῡ, Odys. π, 463; in every instance strictly Mid. with the sense of *maintain, observe, guard.* The active use as it occurs at Apol. Rh. 4, 373, of the perf. Pas. in the sense ascribed to the Mid. was unknown in the early Epic writings. It must therefore be borne in mind that εἴρυσο, εἴρυντο, when they occur actively in meaning and might from similarity of form be ascribed to the plup. Pas., are in reality syncopated imperfects Mid. with or without *aoristic* force as the context may require, and are classed above accordingly. The plup. εἴρυντο with its resolved variety εἰρύατο is, like its perf., purely passive, *had been drawn.* The verse in which the less usual perf. Pas. with σ (κατείρυσται) is found, is rejected by P. K. Akin to ἐρύω is ἀρύω which see.

Obs. 2. These Middle Verbs ἐρύομαι, εἰρύομαι are not more remarkable for the variety of forms which they present than for the diversity of meanings in which they are employed. It will suffice to notice the following; *I draw for myself*, Odys. χ, 90; κ, 165; Il. φ, 200; *draw to me*, Il. α, 466; β, 429; Odys. σ, 481; and compare Il. ξ, 422; ϱ, 104; σ, 152; where is implied the idea of drawing to one's self a dead body whether of foe or friend to put it beyond the reach of the opposite party; *save* by dragging from the midst of the enemy, Il. ι, 344; ι, 248; λ, 363; υ, 93; in this sense ἐρύω became the parent of the Latin *servo;* hence *protect, defend*, Il. δ, 186; ζ, 403; ε, 274; σ, 276; *observe, keep, watch*, as well that which one may wish to save or protect, Il. α, 216. 239; φ, 230, as that in respect of which one may wish to save or protect himself, Odys. π, 459. 463; ψ, 229; *check, impede, restrain*, Il. β, 859; ι, 456. 538; ϑ, 143; ω, 584.

Obs. 3. With regard to the quantity of υσ in this verb Buttmann, who has devoted a long article (*Lexil.* ἐρύεσθαι, § 1.) to the investigation of its peculiarities both of form and meaning, fixes it as fundamentally short and contends for uniformity throughout by writing with υσσ whenever the metre requires it without regard to difference of signification. In this he deviates from the practice of commentators "who appropriate the quantity ῠσ to the first (*draw*), and ῡσ to the second meaning (*save, protect*); and hence they write the forms of the first meaning, when the metre requires the syllable to be long, with υσσ, but those of the second always with υσ." Again (§ 6.) he observes "on the quantity of υ with a vowel following it no dependence can be placed, as it is well known that the poet can in this case either shorten the long syllable or lengthen the short one." This peculiar theory respecting υσ he extends with less obvious propriety also to the Epic and Attic ῥύομαι, founding his argument of υσ being here also naturally short upon the single Homeric instance of ῥῦσάμην, Il. ο, 29, notwithstanding its being long in every other passage of Homer in which it is met with, as well as in the Attic poets who subsequently adopted it. Compare ῥύομαι. On the other hand the justness

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of his remark generally on the quantity of *υ* with a vowel following is established by the evidence of almost every Verb in *ύω*.

Ἔρχομαι, *I come, go*, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, Il. ζ, 365; θ, 12; Herod. 5, 125; 6, 9; Æsch. Prom. 860; Sup. 538; Soph. Col. 1206; Trach. 595; 2 perf. with reduplication ἐλήλυθα, Soph. Tyr. 7. 1422; Eurip. Med. 1296; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 15; Dem. 159, 18; 2 aor. ἦλθον, Il. α, 12; Hes. Op. 394; Eurip. Hec. 236; Arist. Plat. 54; Thuc. 7, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 2.

The aor. ἦλθον is syncopated from ἤλυθον which is common in Epic, rare in Tragic poetry; Il. α, 152; ι, 606; Call. Apol. 86; Hes. Scut. 435; Eurip. Rhes. 656; Troad. 378; and in choral odes, Eurip. Orest. 801; Phœn. 823; Andr. 302; Aul. 184. 225; Rhes. 50.

Non-Attic forms are 2 perf. ἤλυθα, Hes. Theog. 660, the original of the common ἐλήλυθα, which again with Epic writers is farther extended into εἰλήλουθα, Il. α, 202; ι, 44. 204; ο, 131; Theoc. 25, 35. 56; plur. εἰλήλουθμεν for -θαμεν, Il. ι, 49; Odys. γ, 81; plup. εἰληλούθειν, Il. δ, 520; ϱ, 350; part. εἰληλουθώς, Odys. σ, 28; υ, 360; and ἐληλουθώς, Il. ο, 81.

An extraordinary reading in all the copies is the aor. opt. Mid. ἰλθοίμην, Hom. Batr. 179, corrupted in all probability from ἰλθοίην for the common ἵλθοιμι after the analogy of the Attic contracted optative, like the perf. opt. προσειληλυθοίην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; compare ἴσχω, *Obs.* With the Doric writers ἦλθον becomes ἦνθον, Call. Min. 8; Cer. 74. 77; Theoc. 1, 77. 80; and in Doro-Laconian speech ἦλσον, ἴλσω &c., Arist. Lys. 105. 118. 1081. The perf. inf. Pas. διειλήλυσθαι, formerly a general reading in the editions at Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28, is now superseded by διεληνύσθαι from διανύτω.

Obs. Instead of the other Moods of the pres. which are frequent in the Homeric poems, Attic writers prefer those of εἶμι, *I go*, and instead of the imperf. ἠειχόμην, Plat. Leg. 3, 6, 24; Thuc. 4, 120; Arist. Thesm. 504, they generally use ἦα, ἦειν from the same verb, and the pres. εἶμι itself as a fut. for ἐλεύσομαι.

Ἐρῶ, *I shall say*, Epic and Ionic ἐρέω, and ῥέω an obsolete pres. whence ἐρρήθην &c., see εἴρω, *I tell*.

Ἐρωέω, *I give way*, see under ῥώννυμι.

Ἐρωτάω, *I ask*, see under ἐρέσθαι.

Ἐσθημένος, *clothed*, Ionic, ἑσθημένος Attic, see under ἵννυμι.

Ἐσθίω, *I eat*, Il. ψ, 182; Arist. Vesp. 287; Eurip. Cycl. 233; Xen. Œc. 11, 12; fut. Mid. ἔδομαι, Il. δ, 237; ω, 129; Call. frag. 128; Arist. Eccl. 595; Nub. 122; Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 16; in later comedy ἐδοῦμαι, Athen. (An-

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tiphan.) 338, *f;* (Timocl.) 339, *d;* (Alex.) 516, *e;* perf. with reduplication ἐδήδοκα, Arist. Ran. 982; Vesp. 838. 925; Athen. (Alex.) 55, *c;* 516, *d;* Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 20; Æschin. 5, 10; 6, 47; 15, 12; perf. Pas. ἐδήδομαι, see below; Attic ἐδήδεσμαι, Plat. Phædo. 137, 2; Athen. (Antiphan.) 225, *e;* 1 aor. Pas. ἠδέσθην, Eustath. e Plat. Com. *Steph. Thes.* 3481, *a;* Hipp. 1, 686, 15; Athen. (Clearch.) 541, *e;* 2 perf. ἔδηδα, see below; 2 aor. Act. ἔφαγον, Il. ω, 411; Æsch. Sup. 241; Arist. Plut. 253; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 20. Verbal ἐδεστέος, Plat. Prot. 13, 10; Crito. 7, 12.

These forms with the exception of ἴφαγον all emanate from ἔδω which is usually Epic, Il. ι, 341; ζ, 142; Call. Dian. 165; Hes. Theog. 640; Theoc. 5, 128; in Iambic metre, Eurip. Cycl. 245; Ionic also, Hipp. 1, 28, 5; inf. ἔδμεναι syncopated from ἐδέμεναι for ἔδειν, Il. δ, 345; ι, 203. Exclusively Homeric are the perf. Pas. ἐδήδομαι, Odys. χ, 56; and the 2 perf. ἔδηδα, part. ἐδηδώς, Il. ε, 542; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 560. The perf. opt. Act. ἐδηδοκοίην is according to Porson (*Advers.* 98) the reading at Athen. (Cratin.) 305, *b*, compare ἴσχω, *Obs.*

A simpler form of ἐσθίω is ἔσθω, Il. ω, 415. 476; Æsch. Ag. 1068; Dem. 992, 23; imperf. ἤσθον, Odys. ι, 94; κ, 141; Athen. (Archipp.) 277, *f;* inf. ἐσθέμεναι, Il. ω, 213. It remains only to remark that such forms as φαγίω, opt. φαγίοις, Phocyl. 13, 145, and φάγομαι occurring in very impure Greek as a fut. are altogether to be eschewed.

Ἔσπετε, *say, tell,* an Epic 2 aor. imp., see under εἶπον. Ἔσπον, ἑσπόμην, and a new pres. ἵσσομαι, see under ἕπω, ἵκομαι.

Ἐσσόομαι, *I am inferior,* Ionic for ἡσσάομαι which see.

Ἑστήκω, *I stand,* a rare pres. occurring Athen. (Posidipp. Epigr.) 412, *e*, to which may be assigned the fut. ἑστήξω, Hom. Epigr. 15, 14; Call. Apol. 15; Arist. Lys. 634; Thuc. 3, 37. 102; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 5; Dem. 468, 18; Plat. Conv. 43, 11; and fut. Mid. later and less common ἑστήξομαι, Eurip. Aul. 665; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17; Ven. 10, 9; Athen. (Hegesipp.) 290, *d.*

Obs. These tenses obviously proceed from ἕστηκα the perf. of ἵστημι to which they conform in the intransitive sense with ἑστήκειν or εἱστήκειν and ἔστην as imperf. and aor. For similar forms of the fut. see under θνήσκω.

Ἑστιάω, *I entertain hospitably,* fut. ἑστιάσω (ᾱ), Athen. (Antiphan.) 358, *e;* perf. with augment ει, εἱστίᾱκα, Dem. 565, 10; Plat. Gorg. 157, 2; perf. Pas. εἱστίαμαι, Dem.

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1356, 16; Plat. Rep. 1, 24, 42. 44; Ionic εἰστίημαι, Herod. 5, 20; 1 aor. Pas. εἰστιάθην, Dem. 400, 22; 1 aor. Act. εἰστίασα, Isæus, 69, 51; 70, 55; Arist. Nub. 1194.

The Mid. has the meaning *I make merry, feast upon*, Arist. Vesp. 1218: Nub. 1336; with fut., Plat. Theæt. 90, 1; Rep. 1, 17, 35; Athen. (Cratin.) 8, *a*.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *acc.* of the thing feasted on, Arist. Vesp. 1218; Plat. Rep. 10, 10, 76.

Εὕδω, *I sleep*, Il. κ, 83; Soph. Col. 307; Xen. Ven. 5, 11; fut. εὐδήσω, Æsch. Ag. 347; imperf. εὗδον, Il. β, 2; Theoc. 2, 126; Eurip. Rhes. 775; and ηὗδον, Plat. Conv. 29, 8. Compare καθεύδω.

Εὐεργετέω, *I do good, benefit*, fut. εὐεργετήσω, Eurip. Hel. 1298; Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 7; perf. εὐηργέτηκα, Lycurg. 167, 53; and εὐεργέτηκα, Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 49; Dem. 467, 12; Isæus, 49, 51; plup. εὐεργετήκειν, Xen. Ages. 2, 29; perf. Pas. εὐεργέτημαι, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 3; Plat. Crito. 1, 9; plup. εὐηργετήμην, Dem. 478, 12; and εὐεργετήμην, Dem. 469, 20; for the 1 aor. Pas. compare Plat. Gorg. 160, 9; 1 aor. Act. εὐηργέτησα, Lysias, 115, 32; and εὐεργέτησα, Arist. Plut. 835; Deinarch. 92, 17; Isoc. 52, 11; imperf. εὐηργέτεον and εὐεργέτεον, Xen. Ages. 4, 4; Apol. 26. Verbal εὐεργετητέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28.

Obs. The augmented form of the past tenses in this verb is more in conformity with the grammatical canon that "verbs compounded with εὖ followed by a vowel susceptible of augment, receive the augment on that vowel." So εὐωδώθην, Herod. 6, 73, from εὐώδης. In other combinations of εὖ no augment is admitted; εὐωχίαι, εὐσεβίαι, imperf. εὐώχιον, εὐσέβιον. A principle somewhat analogous applies to the augment in verbs compounded with the particle δυς; see δυστυχίω. Very commonly however εὐ followed by a consonant is changed into ηὐ in the editions, even in uncompounded verbs; compare εὐρίσκω and εὔχομαι.

Εὐλογέω, *I praise*, fut. εὐλογήσω, Eurip. Hec. 460; Alex. frag. 12, 2; 1 aor. εὐλόγησα, Arist. Eq. 563; fut. Mid. as Pas. εὐλογήσομαι, Isoc. 190, 3.

Εὐνάω, *I put to sleep*, Epic and Ionic for εὐνάζω, fut. εὐνήσω, Anthol. 10, 12, 6; 1 aor. εὔνησα, Odys. δ, 440. 758;

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Apol. Rh. 4, 87; 1 aor. Pas. εὑνήθην, Odys. δ, 334; Il. ξ, 314. 331; Herod. 6, 69; and εὑνέθην, Hipp. 2, 833, 16. Mid. *I sleep*, compare Soph. Col. 1571.

Εὑρίσκω, *I find*, fut. εὑρήσω, Theogn. 79; Æsch. Prom. 930; Thuc. 5, 20. 26; Xen. Œc. 8, 17; perf. εὕρηκα, Soph. Tyr. 546; Eurip. Med. 711; Xen. Œc. 5, 11; Dem. 69, 2; perf. Pas. εὕρημαι, Æsch. Pers. 740; Soph. Aj. 617; Eurip. Taur. 760; Thuc. 7, 62; 1 aor. Pas. εὑρέθην with ε, Soph. Antig. 406; Eurip. Hec. 753; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 40; compare for its fut. Eurip. Aul. 1092; Dem. 771, 23; Æschin. 23, 62; 2 aor. Act. εὗρον, Il. α, 498; Arist. Av. 820; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 24; Dem. 748, 21. Verbal εὑρετέος, Thuc. 3, 45; compare Plat. Polit. 34, 2; and εὑρητέος, Arist. Nub. 718.

The Mid. has the force of *I find for myself*, Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 8; Dem. 461, 17; Pind. Pyth. 1, 94; with fut., Herod. 3, 148; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 22; Æschin. 72, 59; Lysias, 130, 47; and perf. Pas., Dem. 1280, 20; Æschin. 76, 62; 82, 11; compare αἱρέω, *Obs.*; 2 aor. εὑρόμην, Il. π, 472; Call. Apol. 97; Soph. Aj. 1023; Herod. 9, 26; Thuc. 5, 32.

An imperf. with *aoristic* force like ἱκετεύσαμην from a pres. Mid. in -αμαι is εὑρέμην, Call. Epigr. 48, 1; Hes. frag. 3, 3; Pind. frag. inc. 87, 1; Athen. (Timocl.) 223, *b*; Apol. Rh. 4, 1133; Dem. 450, 11. But this may also be the 1 aor. of a liquid theme εὕρω, and its use is more frequent among later writers, compare Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 29, 1; 15, 7, 7.

Obs. It may not be improper here to remark that the aor. Act. is often written ηὗρον, an orthography approved of and applied by Elmsley. The other past tenses are seldom written with ηὑ and the perfects never. See ἰδιαιγιστίω, *Obs.*

Εὐτυχέω, *I am fortunate*, fut. εὐτυχήσω, Eurip. Orest. 1205; Ion. 651; perf. εὐτύχηκα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 14; Plat. Hipp. Maj. 12, 15; 1 aor. εὐτύχησα, Eurip. Orest. 531; Dem. 1477, 14; and εὐτύχεσα, Anthol. App. Epigr. 9, 40.

Obs. This verb oscillates in the editions between ευ and ηυ in the pas tenses, see ἰδιαιγιστίω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* explained by κατὰ understood, varied by the *dat.*

Εὔχομαι, *I pray, boast*, oscillates in the past tenses between ηὐ and εὐ, fut. εὔξομαι Eurip. Andr. 1082; Plat.

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Rep. 5, 9, 36; perf. Pas. ηὖγμαι, 3 pers. ηὖκται impersonal and passive in sense, Plat. Phædr. 147, 11; plup. ηὔγμην used actively, Soph. Trach. 610; 3 pers. εὖκτο with aoristic force, Thebaid. Parv. Schol. Soph. Col. 1375; 1 aor. Mid. ηὐξάμην and εὐξάμην, compare the editions at Eurip. Aul. 1579; Taur. 21. 615; imperf. ηὐχόμην and εὐχόμην, Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 15; Anab. 1, 4, 7. Verbal εὐκτέος, Hipp. 1, 85, 5; Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 5.

At Odys. γ, 35, ἴῦξιαι is aor. subj. for ἴῦξηαι, ἴῦξῃ. An Epic form pres. and imperf. is ἰὐχιτάομαι, Odys. α, 172; Il. λ, 760; μ, 391; ϱ, 19; occurring in the resolved contractions ἰὐχιτόωντο, -τόωντο &c. For the augment as it affects ἰὐ see ἰὐιεργιτίω, *Obs.*

Connected in sense at least with these is αὐχίω, *I glory*, mostly restricted to poetry, fut. αὐχήσω, Anthol. (Thal.) 7, 373, 6; (Apollonid.) 9, 791, 4; 1 aor. ηὔχησα, Soph. Phil. 869; Æsch. Pers. 350; Arist. Av. 628; and from this καυχάομαι in the same sense, Pind. Olym. 9, 58; Eurip. Bac. 31; fut. καυχήσομαι, Herod. 1, 39; 1 aor. ἐκαυχησάμην, Æschin. 731, 13.

Construction. The *dat.* of the deity addressed with or without the *acc.* of the thing prayed for, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 1; 2, 3, 1; varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 2; of αὐχίω the *dat.* more regularly; a neuter *acc.*, Eurip. Andr. 464; Soph. Phil. 869.

Εὔω, *I singe, roast*, see under αἰθαίνω.

Ἐχθαίρω,, *I hate*, fut. ἐχθαρῶ, 1 aor. ἤχθηρα, Il. ν, 306; Eurip. Herc. 1059; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἐχθαροῦμαι, Soph. Antig. 93.

Another form is ἰχθραίνω, Eurip. Med. 552. Verbal ἰχθραντίος, Soph. Aj. 679.

The root ἴχθω, *I hate*, is used only in the pres., Soph. Aj. 459; Eurip. Med. 118; Andr. 212; Pas. ἴχθομαι, Æsch. Ag. 428; imperf. ἠχθόμην, Odys. ξ, 366; τ, 338. Upon this passive is extended the common ἀπιχθάνομαι which compare.

Connected with these is the Epic aor. inf. ἰχθοδοπῆσαι, *to have a noisy contention with* (δοῦπος, *noise*), occurring only at Il. α, 518.

Construction. Of ἴχθομαι and ἰχθοδοπῆσαι the *dat.*; of the transitive forms the *acc.*

Ἔχω, *I have*, originally with initial *aspirate* ἕχω, whence fut. ἕξω, Il. ν, 51; Æsch. Sept. 650; Thuc. 3, 44; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Herod. 9, 2; and σχήσω, Il. λ, 819; Soph. Elec. 223; Herod. 9, 12; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Dem. 61, 21. 24; Plat. Alc. Prim. 48, 26; perf. ἔσχηκα, Plat. Apol.

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5, 13; Dem. 259, 8; 410, 24; 724, 1; perf. Pas. ἔσχημαι with ἐπὶ, Hipp. 1, 181, 14; (ἀπὸ) Dem. 1204, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσχέθην with ε, Eurip. Dan. 6. 27; Hipp. 2, 509, 6; 2 aor. Act. ἔσχον, Il. ε, 300; Soph. Col. 385. 429; Thuc. 1, 110; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 5; extended into ἔσχεθον, see below; imperf. with augment ει, εἶχον, Il. γ, 123; Soph. Col. 334; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 1. Verbal ἑκτέος, Arist. Ach. 247; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 2; Plat. Gorg. 99, 17; and σχετέος, ἐπισχετέος, Plat. Phædr. 126, 7; compare Hipp. 2, 61, 5.

The other Moods of the aor. are subj. σχῶ, Il. φ, 309, quoted Plat. Prot. 74, 13; Hipp. 2, 176, 12; Æsch. (Orith.) frag. 267, 1; opt. σχοίην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 36; Plat. Rep. 7, 2, 38; Phædo. 45, 9; imp. σχὲς, Soph. Elec. 1013; Eurip. Hipp. 1344; Aul. 1445; inf. σχεῖν and σχέμεν, Thuc. 1, 9; Il. Θ, 254; part. σχὼν, Odys. α, 157; Thuc. 4, 3. The Epic imperf. is ἔσχον, Il. α, 463; β, 2; iterative ἔσκεσκον, Il. γ, 219; ν, 257.

Mid. ἴσχομαι, *I hold by &c.*, fut. ἴξομαι, Il. ι, 102; Eurip. Hec. 395; Thuc. 6, 88; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 41; and σχήσομαι, Il. ι, 235. 651; Arist. Av. 1335; 2 aor. ἰσχόμην, Il. γ, 84; μ, 294; Soph. Tyr. 1387; subj σχῶμαι, Odys. ν, 151; opt. &c. σχοίμην regular; imperf. εἰχόμην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 414; Eurip. Orest. 492; Thuc. 5, 49; Dem. 251, 22.

Obs. For the dropping of the initial aspirate of the pres. and its resumption in the fut. compare τρίφω, *Obs.* The pres. ἴσχεσθαι and fut. σχήσεσθαι occur Theogn. 1316; Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 366. For the Ionic ἴνυκτι, Herod. 1, 118, see ἴπτω, *Obs.* The circumflexed aor. subj. σχῶ and the imp. σχὲς are from an assumed σχῶμι, the former resuming in composition the regular form σχὼ, ἀπόσχω, κατάσχω, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 12; Eurip. Orest. 779. 1142; Taur. 949; διασχῶ, Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 20, is questionable. The imp. σχὲς extends to the compounds, nor is there an authenticated instance in -σχες, ἰπίσχες, Æsch. Prom. 703; Soph. Col. 856. 1169; Eurip. Hec. 878; Phœn. 92. 452; Dem. 486, 8; 723, 13; compare for other compounds Eurip. Bac. 520; Orest. 1322; Plat. Theæt. 132, 12; but παράσχες, Eurip. Hec. 825, is also edited -σχες, "which," Porson says in a note at this place, "Brunck condemns as barbarous, but too hastily, since it is agreeable to the rules of analogy. I own that it is not much in use; yet κάτασχε occurs in Herc. Fur. 1211" (Matth. 1181, where it is edited κατάσχιθι from κατίσχιθον.) The opt. σχοίην follows the analogy of the Attic contracted optative, which comes into operation, though rarely, in this and certain other instances; ἰοίην from εἶμι, Xen. Conv. 4, 16; Isoc. 102, 4; fut. φωνοίην, Soph. Aj. 313; 2 aor. or fut. διαξαλοίην, Plat. Epist. 7, 339, 28; 2 aor. ἰλθοίην, the probable reading at Hom. Batr. 179; perf. ἰδηδοκοίην, (Athen. Cratin.) 305, *b*; ἐπιπεφευγοίην, Soph. Tyr. 840; πεπαυθοίην, Arist. Ach. 904; προσπεπλευθοίην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; and perhaps δεδιοίην, see δείδω, *Obs.* The compounds have regularly -σχωμι, as διάσχωμι &c., compare Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 22; Mem. 3,

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11, 11; Soph. Col. 1484; Eurip. Hip. 1107; Thuc. 3, 12. Upon σχῶ is formed the corresponding σχῶμαι as above; in composition -σχωμαι, ἀνάσχωμαι &c., compare Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 4; Dem. 228, 17; 807, 27; Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 53; Leg. 1, 11, 39.

The perf. Pas. which is perhaps not found in the simple shape is common in the compound παρέῖχω but with active force, compare Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 11; Cyr. 6, 4, 5; Dem. 1307, 15; Æschin. 52, 37. On the other hand the aor. Mid. is sometimes used passively; ἴσχοντο, Herod. 1, 31; κατίσχιτο, Odys. γ, 284; Eurip. Hip. 27; compare Pind. Pyth. 1, 18; Plat. Phædr. 49, 8. The iterative imperf. Mid. παρισχίσκετο occurs Odys. ξ, 521.

From ἴσχον, σχῶ, whence the fut. σχήσω, comes also a new pres. ἴσχω, Il. ι, 812. 817; Soph. Antig. 304; Arist. Ach. 127; Thuc. 3, 58; Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 13. This form is used in the same meanings as ἴσχω, and in some particular significations as *hold fast, check, seize,* with σχήσω as the fut., is preferred to it. By Epic writers ἴσχω is extended into ἰσχάνω (ᾰ), *I check, repress,* Il. ξ, 387; ϱ, 747; Hym. 7, (Bac.) 13; Hes. Op. 493; Apol. Rh. 1, 902; and ἰσχανάω, Il. ι, 89; ϱ, 572. Hence too arises the common ὑπισχνέομαι which see, and for farther peculiarities compare ἀμφέχω and ἀνέχω.

From ἴσχον proceeds another 2 aor. or imperf. with *aoristic* force ἴσχεθον, Il. μ, 184; σ, 418; Theoc. 22, 96; Tyrt. 3, 22; Eurip. Phœn. 408; subj. &c. σχέθω, σχέθωμι, Arist. Lys. 425; Eurip. Rhes. 598; Odys. 9, 537. 542; Æsch. Sept. 75; Pind. Pyth. 6, 19. That ἴσχεθον, which is analogous to ἠμύναθον, (see ἀμύνω, *Obs.*), is a genuine aor. notwithstanding the usual accentuation on the penult in the inf. and part., σχέθειν, σχέθων, is established by the Homeric inf. σχεθέειν, Il. ψ, 466, which could only be produced by the common process of poetic resolution from the circumflexed σχεθεῖν, the regular aorist form of this Mood.

Construction. This Verb is the basis of a considerable variety of constructions. In the sense of *keep* or *prevent* it has the *acc.* with the *gen.*, Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11. With adverbs it is elegantly construed in the sense of εἰμὶ, *I am,* with the corresponding adjectives, as εὐνοϊκῶς ἴχειν, more idiomatic than εὐνοϊκὸς εἶναι, *to be kindly disposed.* Upon this construction are founded such phrases as the following, ὡς ποδῶν, σπευδῆς, τάχους εἶχον, *as fast as they could run; εὖ ἴχει φρενῶν, he is well with respect to understanding;* also the *gen.* with the preposition διὰ; διὰ τιμῆς, ἐλπίδος, *I honour, hope.* In the sense of *refrain* ἴχω, (πολέμου ἴσχον, Thuc. 1, 112), more usually ἴχομαι takes the *gen.* which case also follows the Mid. when it signifies *keep hold of, hold by* or *persevere in, am near, am next, border upon.*

Ἔψω, *I boil, cook,* fut. ἑψήσω, Athen. (Nicoch.) 34, *e;* (Menand.) 385, *e;* and fut. Mid. ἑψήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 13, 5; perf. Pas. ἥψημαι, Ionic ἔψημαι, Herod. 1, 188;

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Hipp. 2, 33, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἠψήθην, compare Athen. (Sopat.) 101, *a*; Herod. 4, 61; Hipp. 2, 99, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἤψησα, Arist. Æolos. frag. 1, 2; Olcad. frag. 22; Hipp. 1, 27, 6; Ionic ἔψησα, Herod. 1, 119.

The pure form in ἰω whence the formations proceed is acknowledged in the circumflexed καθιψοῦσι, Xen. Eq. 9, 6; and in the imperf. ἴψεις, Herod. 1, 48; the latter usually ἥψουν, Arist. Ran. 506; Vesp. 239. A singular abbreviated aor. is συνῆψας for συνήψησας, Athen. (Timocl.) 407, *e*; and a third variety of the pres. ἰψάω is implied in the part. ἰγκαθιψῶντα, Hipp. 2, 806, 10.

Obs. It is proper to remark with regard to the Ionic ἴψεις that it does not necessarily imply a pres. ἰψίω, as the Ionic writers, and Herodotus in particular, are partial to a pure form in ἰω, which they give to many parts of Verbs not so written by other classes of authors; compare ἀγεόμενος, συμβαλλεόμενος, βυνίω, δυνίω, ἱρίομαι, ἰντίχεον, ὤφλεον, πιεζίω, and many other instances under ἄγω, βάλλω &c.

Ἕω, *I set, place*, an obsolete theme whence the perf. Pas. ἧμαι, *I sit*, which see in its own place. Ἕω, *I put on*, the radical stem of ἵννυμι. Ἕω, *I send*, the root of ἵημι.

Z

Ζάω, *I live*, fut. ζήσω, Arist. Plut. 263; frag. inc. 121, 2; Plat. Rep. 5, 13, 2; 9, 15, 51; Leg. 7, 3, 56; and fut. Mid. ζήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 420, 7; Dem. 794, 18; 1 aor. ἔζησα, Hipp. 1, 89, 3; 3, 652, 3; 818, 1; Anthol. (Meleag.) 7, 470, 3; (Philipp.) 9, 247, 5.

This Verb contracts by η, see χρέομαι, *Obs.*, imp. ζῆ, ζήτω &c., Soph. Antig. 1169; Eurip. Taur. 682; Plat. Leg. 12, 6, 41; inf. ζῆν, Æsch. Prom. 686; Xen. Apol. 9. 33; imperf. ἔζων, ἔζων, ἔζης, ἔζη, ἐζῆτον &c., Soph. Elec. 323; Æsch. Choeph. 357; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 3; Cyr. 7, 2, 26; and as from ζῆμι, ἔζην, Eurip. Alc. 307. 667; Dem. 702, 2; the latter form used only in the 1 pers. sing. as may be inferred from the plur. having ἐζῶμεν, ἔζων, Plat. Epist. 7, 347, 38; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 17; Anab. 1, 5, 5; and never ἔζημεν, ἔζησαν. From ζῆμι an imp. ζῆθι is also found, Anthol. (Agath.) 11, 57, 7; App. Epigr. 327, 8; Thean. frag. 2, 28; but this, with the aor. ἔζησα, Anthol. App. Epigr. 238, 4; see also as above; and perhaps the perf. ἔζηκα, is used chiefly by the later writers with whom both ζήσομαι and ζήσω are common for the fut., compare Anthol. (Antiphil.) 7, 175, 5; with Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 254, 4;

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(Pallad.) 11, 62, 2. The deficiencies are supplied in classical writers from *βιόω*.

The Epic and Ionic variety of this Verb is obtained by extending the contracted *ζῶ* into *ζώω*, Il. *π*, 15; Mosch. 5, 9; Arist. Av. 609; Herod. 2, 36; and in choral odes, Soph. Col. 1213; Elec. 158; imperf. *ἔζωον*, Odys. *χ*, 245; Herod. 4, 112; produced into the iterative *ζώεσκον*, Hes. Op. 90. 112. 132; Bion. 1, 30; fut. *ζώσω* not found; 1 aor. *ἔζωσα*, *ἐπέζωσα* occurring only at Herod. 1, 120. A singular form with *ε* is *ζέω*, imperf. *ζέον*, Anthol. (Theodorid.) 13, 21, 7; inf. *ζέειν*, Simon. frag. 231, 17.

Ζεύγνῡμι, *I join*, Eurip. Rhes. 33; Herod. 7, 33. 36; and *ζευγνύω* (*ῠ*), Pind. Pyth. 2, 21; Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 1. 28; Herod. 7, 36; fut. *ζεύξω*, Æsch. Ag. 1651; Eurip. Rhes. 768; perf. Pas. *ἔζευγμαι*, Il. *σ*, 276; Soph. Aj. 123; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 5; compare for the plup. Herod. 4, 85; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐζεύχθην*, Æsch. Ag. 851; Soph. Antig. 947. 955; Plat. Polit. 41, 34; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐζύγην*, Soph. Tyr. 826; Eurip. Sup. 825; Plat. Rep. 6, 17, 65; 1 aor. Act. *ἔζευξα*, Odys. *γ*, 478; Eurip. Andr. 999; Thuc. 1, 29.

The Mid. with the sense *I join for myself* occurs Eurip. Phœn. 522; Odys. *γ*, 492; with fut., Eurip. Hec. 464; Sup. 1236; and 1 aor., Eurip. Alc. 1006; Theogn. 946; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 51.

In the inf. Act. *ζευγνύμεναι* occurs for *ζευγνύναι*, Il. *γ*, 260; *ε*, 120; and *ζευγνῦμεν* for *ζευγνύειμεν*, *ζευγνύοιν*, Il. *π*, 145.

Ζέω, *I boil*, *fervefacio*, compare Apol. Rh. 3, 273; fut. *ζέσω*, Æsch. Prom. 370; perf. Pas. *ἔζεσμαι*, Hipp. 3, 611, 10; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐζέσθην*, in less pure writers; 1 aor. Act. *ἔζεσα*, Hipp. 1, 480, 10; 2, 508, 1; 589, 14; Eurip. Cycl. 391.

This Verb is more common in the intransitive sense *ferveo*, Il. *φ*, 362. 365; compare for the aor. Theoc. 2, 15; Herod. 4, 205; Eurip. Cycl. 343; Epic *ζέσσα*, Il. *σ*, 349. An Epic variety of the pres. is *ζείω*, Call. Dian. 60; Apol. Rh. 1, 734. For the transitive *ζέω* the later writers introduced the forms *ζίνῡμι*, *ζεννύω* in the present.

Ζημιόω, *I subject to loss*, *fine*, fut. *ζημιώσω*, perf. *ἐζημίωκα*, Dem. 530, 11; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ζημιώσομαι*, Herod. 7, 39; Plat. Hipparch. 3, 11. 12; Dem. 1239, 11; Isoc. 378, 17; Andoc. 10, 14.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the fine or other penalty, the latter varied by the *acc.*, Herod. 7, 39; very commonly by the *acc.* of a pron. or adj. neuter.

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Ζώννῡμι, I gird, Plat. Rep. 8, 7, 26; and *ζωννύω*, Hipp. 2, 699, 4; fut. *ζώσω*, perf. *ἔζωκα*, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 778, 1; perf. Pas. *ἔζωσμαι*, Arist. Av. 1148; Hipp. 3, 161, 4; Herod. 2, 85; Thuc. 1, 6; 1 aor. Act. *ἔζωσα*, Odys. *σ*, 75; Arist. Thesm. 255; Hipp. 1, 489, 11.

The Mid. has the reflex sense with or without the *acc.* or *dat.* of the thing *girt* or *put on*, compare Il. *ι*, 857; *ψ*, 130; *κ*, 77; with Il. *λ*, 15; Odys. *ω*, 89; and for the aor., Il. *ξ*, 181; Odys. *σ*, 66; with Il. *ψ*, 685; Odys. *σ*, 30; Hes. Op. 343.

Ζώω, I live, see under *ζάω*.

H

Ἡβάω, *I am at the age of puberty*, Il. *μ*, 382; Thuc. 3, 36; and *ἡβάσκω, I approach the age of puberty*, Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 1; 7, 4, 7; fut. *ἡβήσω, ἐφηβήσω*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; Doric *ἡβάσω*, Anthol. 7, 482, 6; perf. *ἥβηκα* in comp. with *παρὰ*, Thuc. 2, 44; Herod. 3, 53; 1 aor. *ἥβησα*, Odys. *α*, 41; Eurip. Alc. 670; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 6.

Epic forms are *ἡβώαμι*, Il. *η*, 157; Theogn. 1229; *ἡβώοντα, -τις, -ώωσα*, Il. *ι*, 446; *ω*, 604; Odys. *ι*, 69. A comic diminutive is *ἡβυλλιάω*, Arist. Ran. 517; Athen. (Pherecr.) 269, *b*.

Ἡγέομαι, *I lead*, see under *ἄγω*.

Ἠγερέθομαι and *ἠγερέομαι, I assemble*, see under *ἀγείρω*.

Ἥδομαι, *I am delighted*, rarely *ἥδω*, see under *ἀνδάνω*.

Ἠερέθομαι, *I am raised*, see under *αἴρω*.

Ἥκω, *I am come, return*, Il. *ε*, 478; Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 6; 2, 2, 1. 2; fut. *ἥξω*, Soph. Tyr. 341. 342; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 29; 2 perf. *ἧκα*, see below; imperf. *ἧκον, I was come, returned*, Eurip. Phœn. 1405; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 25.

Obs. These are the only forms in use and the leading signification deserves particularly to be remarked, the pres. having the sense of a perf. and the imperf. that of a plup. Closely analogous to this is *οἴχομαι* which with its imperf. has the meaning *I am gone, I was gone*. The perf. *ἧκα* is found with inferior writers only, and the aor. *ἧξα, δικῆξα*, Eurip. Aul.

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416, should be written with η, διῆξα, and assigned over to διαΐσσω or διᾴσσω, *I rush through;* compare also Æsch. Prom. 133. Again for ἠκόμην, Eurip. Antiop. frag. 37, the *v. r.* ἠγόμην from ἄγω, or ἱκόμην from ἱκνέομαι, should be substituted. For various kindred forms see ἱκνέομαι.

Ἠλαίνω, ἠλάσκω, ἠλασκάζω, *I wander*, see under ἀλάομαι.

Ἧμαι, *I sit*, imperf. ἥμην; imp. ἧσο, ἥσθω &c., Il. γ, 406; Eurip. Rhes. 843; Æsch. Prom. 924; inf. ἧσθαι, Il. α, 134; Æsch. Ag. 871; part. ἥμενος, Il. α, 330; Eurip. Sup. 355.

Obs. This Verb is a regular perf. and plup. Pas. from ἵω, *I seat*, and signifies, when strictly considered, *I have been seated* or *placed*, in which sense the 3 pers. ἧσται is applied to a sacred edifice, Herod. 9, 57, and explained in Schweigh. *Lexic. Herodot.* under ἵημι as "idem valens ac ἱδρυμένον ἐστί;" and ἧνται, Call. frag. 122, 1. In the secondary force *I sit, am in a sitting posture*, it differs along with its compound κάθημαι from ἵζομαι, καθίζομαι, *I seat myself, take my seat.* As the transition however from the perfect to the present signification is complete, the part. takes the accent not on the penult (ἡμένος) like the genuine perf. but on the antepenult (ἥμενος) like the pres., see ἀλάλημαι, *Obs.*

In the simple Verb the 3 pers. is ἧσται, Il. σ, 345; Æsch. Sept. 515; Eurip. Alc. 620; imperf. ἧστο, Il. ι, 190; Hes. Scut. 214; Eurip. Sup. 666. 676; but ἧται, ἧτο, occur only in the compound, see below. For ἧνται, ἧντο of the plur. non-Attic writers have ἵανται, Il. γ, 134; ι, 624; Herod. 2, 86; also ἵαται, Il. β, 137; κ, 100; Hes. Theog. 622; ἵατο, Il. η, 414; also ἵαντο, Il. γ, 149; η, 61; Call. Del. 61; and ἥατο, καθήατο, Il. λ, 76.

The compound κάθημαι is the form used in prose and has the 3 pers. κάθηται only, Theoc. 1, 18; Mosch. 1, 17; Eurip. Hel. 1203; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 5; Plat. Soph. 104, 20; imperf. ἐκαθήμην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 40; Anab. 4, 2, 6; 3 pers. ἐκάθητο, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 4; 7, 3, 14; Dem. 580, 24; and without augment καθήμην, Eurip. Taur. 286; Bac. 1006; Arist. Eccl. 302; Dem. 235, 16; 3 pers. always καθῆστο which grammarians prefer to ἐκάθητο, Il. α, 569; Odys. δ, 628; Eurip. Phœn. 1467; Arist. Ach. 517; Herod. 1, 46; Plat. Euthyd. 1, 8; but καθῆτο edited at Dem. 285, 3. Unlike the simple ἧμαι, the compound is used also in the subj. κάθωμαι, Eurip. Hel. 1084; Arist. Eq. 751; Dem. 1367, 25; and opt. καθοίμην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 7; Arist. Ran. 917. 1044. For καθοίμεθα Bekker edites καθήμεθα, Arist. Lys. 149, analogous to κικλήμεθα, κικτήμεθα, from καλέω, κτάομαι. For κάθησαι and κάθησο of the ind. and imp. less genuine forms κάθῃ, κάθου are used by later writers. Some appearance of a fut. occurs Eurip. frag. inc. 117, in καθήσεσθε. For kindred forms see ἵζω, καθίζομαι, ἵζω, and ἰδρύω.

Ἡμύω, *I bow down, stoop, fall*, (ῡ), Il. β, 148; (ῠ),

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Apol. Rh. 3, 1399; fut. ἡμύσω, perf. with redup. ἐμήμῡκα, ἤμῡκα, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. ἤμῡσα, Il. β, 373; 9, 308; τ, 405; Soph. frag. inc. 72, 2; Apol. Rh. 2, 584.

Obs. In later writers the aor. is found with ῠ, compare Anthol. (Diogen.) 7, 88, 3; (Philipp.) 9, 262, 3; (Antipat.) 9, 309, 3. Of the Homeric compound perf. ὑπειμήμυκε, *is quite bowed down*, Il. χ, 491, Buttmann in his Larger Grammar observes under ἡμύω that it "is most correctly derived from this verb. It may be assumed that, whenever a verb began with a long vowel, this vowel was shortened by the *redup.*: thus ἰμήμυκα. The metre required a doubling of the first μ, instead of which the Poets used μν, as is done in other words; *ex. gr.* ἀπάλαμνος from παλάμη, νώνυμνος for νώνυμος."

Ἠπύω, *I utter a sound*, the original Epic form of which the Tragedians in their choral systems use the Doric variety ἀπύω which see.

Ἑσθημίνος, *clothed*, Ionic ἑσθημένος, see under ἵννυμι.

Ἡσσάομαι and ἡττάομαι, *I am inferior, am worsted*, oscillates between the fut. Mid. in -ήσομαι, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 23; Lysias, 180, 27; and the fut. Pas. in -ηθήσομαι which is more common, Eurip. Hip. 722. 973; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 42. 44; Lysias, 161, 4; perf. Pas. ἥσσημαι, ἧττημαι, Soph. Aj. 1242; Eurip. Alc. 713; Thuc. 2, 39; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 10; 6, 1, 36; 1 aor. Pas. ἡσσήθην, ἡττήθην, Eurip. Andr. 899; Thuc. 8, 27; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 18; Dem. 326, 1. Verbal ἡσσητέος, Soph. Antig. 678; and ἡττητέος, Arist. Lys. 450.

The Ionians write ἰσσόομαι, ἰσσοῦμαι, Herod. 3, 106; 5, 66. 70; fut. ἰσσώσομαι, perf. Pas. ἴσσωμαι, Herod. 7, 9; 8, 130; 1 aor. Pas. ἰσσώθην, Herod. 1, 128; 2, 169; 4, 97; imperf. ἰσσούμην, Herod. 1, 67; 9, 23; the past tenses all without augment.

Obs. Of the Attic forms that with σσ is used by the tragedians and Thucydides; that with ττ by Aristophanes, Xenophon and the Orators. Traces of the latter however occur in Euripides, and of the former in Xenophon.

Construction. The *gen.* explained by the comparative ἥσσων, ἧττων implied in the verb.

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Θ

Θαάσσω, *I sit*, Epic, Il. ι, 194; ο, 124; Odys. γ, 336; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 172; Apol. Rh. 3, 659; in Attic poetry **Θάσσω**, Soph. Tyr. 161; Eurip. Hec. 36; Andr. 44. 117; **Θοάζω**, Æsch. Sup. 610; Soph. Tyr. 2; Eurip. Phœn. 794; Herc. 380; and **Θακέω** (ᾰ), Æsch. Prom. 313. 389; Soph. Tyr. 20; Eurip. Hec. 1129; Athen. (Cratin.) 553, *e;* Ionic **Θωκέω**, Sophr. frag. 127; Herod. 2, 173.

Obs. None of these various forms extend beyond the pres. and imperf., and **Θάσσω**, **Θωκέω** appear to exist in the pres. only.

Θάλλω, *I bloom*, Pind. Olym. 9, 27; Soph. Col. 681; Xen. Vect. 1, 4; fut. **Θαλλήσω**, Alexand. Ætol. 5, 9 (Br. Anal. 1, 419); 2 aor. **ἔθαλον**, **Θαλον**, Hom. Hym. 19, (Pan.) 33; 2 perf. **τέθηλα**, Odys. μ, 103; Soph. Phil. 259; Hes. Op. 225; Plat. Phædr. 106, 9; Crat. 66, 13; Doric **τέθᾶλα**, Theoc. 16, 90; 22, 106; plup. **τεθήλειν**, Odys. ε, 69.

From the aor. proceeds with the later writers a fut. **Θαλήσομαι**, Anthol. (Heracl.) 7, 281, 4, analogous to **λαχήσομαι**, **παρδήσομαι** from **ἔλαχον**, **ἔπαρδον**. To suit the metre the Epic poets have the perf. part. fem. **τεθᾰλυῖα**, Il. ι, 208; Odys. ζ, 293; Hes. Scut. 276; Simon. frag. 22, 3.

Epic forms in the same sense are **Θαλίθω**, Il. ι, 463; ψ, 32; Odys. ζ, 63; Mosch. 2, 67; **Θηλίω** superseding with Homer **Θάλλω** in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ι, 73; Apol. Rh. 3, 221; fut. **Θηλήσω**, Il. α, 236; perf. Pas. **τεθήλημαι**, Hipp. 2, 11, 11; 1 aor. Act. **ἐθήλησα**, Anthol. (Meleag.) 9, 363, 4; Doric **Θαλίω**, Hipp. 2, 10, 12; incorrectly **Θαλλίω** in a verse preserved by Plut. *Steph. Thes.* 4179, *c;* 1 aor. **Θάλησα**, Pind. Nem. 4, 143; 10, 78; and **τηλιθάω** (ᾰ), Il. ε, 55; χ, 423; Theoc. Epigr. 4, 6; part. resolved **-θόωσα**, **-θόωντα**, Il. ζ, 148; Odys. η, 114. 116.

Obs. Some of these forms are occasionally used with a causative force, compare **ἴθαλλε**, Pind. Olym. 3, 40; the fut. **Θαλλήσω** as above; **Θαλίθω**, Theoc. 25, 16; and **Θηλίω** as having the perf. Pas.

Construction. The *dat.;* but **Θηλίω** has the *gen.* at Odys. ι, 73.

Θάομαι, *I gaze at, admire*, **Θάμεθα** Doric for **Θώμεθα**,

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Sophr. frag. 28; imp. θάεο (ᾰ), Anyt. frag. 10, 1; Noss. frag. 8, 3; plur. θᾶσθε, Arist. Ach. 735; fut. θάσομαι (ᾰ), Theoc. 15, 23; 1 aor. ἐθασάμην, imp. θᾶσαι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 86, *a;* Sophr. frag. 12. 21; Theoc. 1, 149; 3, 12; 4, 50; inf. θάσασθαι, Theoc. 2, 72.

These are all old Doric forms of which the aor. opt. Epic θησαίατο for -αιντο occurs Odys. σ, 190. Hence proceeds the regular Attic θάομαι, fut. θάσομαι (ᾰ), Eurip. Hip. 656; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 22; perf. Pas. τέθαμαι, Arist. Nub. 369; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἐθασάμην, Eurip. Herc. 1103; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθάθην used passively, Thuc. 3, 38, with *v. r.*, see Elmsley's note at Eurip. Heracl. 752; Ionic θήσομαι, ἐθησάμην, Herod. 1, 8; 7, 43. Verbal θατός, Plat. Soph. 65, 10; Rep. 3, 4, 21. With Epic and Ionic writers θάομαι assumes the form θήομαι, Il. η, 444; Odys. ι, 75; Herod. 1, 10; fut. θήσομαι, Hes. Op. 480; 1 aor. ἐθησάμην, Odys. 9, 17; Il. χ, 370; Herod. 3, 23. 24; Doric θάομαι (ᾰ), Pind. Pyth. 8, 64. Distinguish the following;

Θάομαι, *I milk*, Epic and occurring in this sense in the inf. contracted by η, θῆσθαι, Odys. δ, 89; 1 aor. ἐθῃσάμην, *I sucked*, Call. Jov. 48; Il. ω, 58; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 236; *I suckled*, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 123.

The Act. θάω with the signification of *suckle* is given in the inf. θῆσαι by Hesychius.

Θάπτω, *I bury*, fut. θάψω, Æsch. Sept. 1030; Eurip. Alc. 746; perf. Pas. τέθαμμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 19; Plat. Phædr. 106, 11; Herod. 6, 103; plup. Odys. λ, 52; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθάφθην, Simon. frag. 101, 3; Herod. 2, 81; 7, 228; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐτάφην, Æsch. Pers. 995; Arist. Plut. 556; Av. 396; Thuc. 5, 74; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 23; compare for its fut. Eurip. Alc. 648; Troad. 450, p. post fut. τεθάψομαι, Soph. Aj. 577. 1141; Eurip. Taur. 1430; 1 aor. Act. ἔθαψα, Eurip. Hel. 1166; Thuc. 5, 11; Il. ω, 612. Verbal θαπτέος, Soph. Aj. 1140.

The resolved Ionic τεθάφαται in the 3 plur. of the perf. Pas. is found in Herod. 6, 103. For ἐτάφην not ἐθάφην see τρέφω, *Obs.*, and for ἔταφον in a different sense compare τίθημι.

Θαυμάζω, *I wonder, admire*, fut. θαυμάσω, Hipp. 1, 416, 3; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14; Cyr. 5, 2, 12; commonly fut. Mid. θαυμάσομαι, Il. σ, 467; Æsch. Prom. 476;

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Eurip. Alc. 157; Xen. Mag. Eq. 9, 8; Plat. Parm. 7, 8; perf. τεθαύμακα, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 2. 3; 3, 13, 3; Dem. 91, 4; 500, 21; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθαυμάσθην, Xen. Ven. 1, 5; Dem. 1414, 8; 1 aor. Act. ἐθαύμασα, Odys. ν, 151; Eurip. Ion. 44; Thuc. 1, 138. Verbal θαυμαστέος, Eurip. Hel. 85. 499; Plat. Polit. 40, 25.

Obs. For the fut. Act. θαυμάσεται, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14, Poppo at Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 16, suggests θαυμάσεσθε; and for θαυμάσουσι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 12, he substitutes θαυμάζουσι of the pres. upon MS. authority. The Ionic form is θωυμάζω and θωμάζω, Herod. 1, 155; 7, 125; 1, 68; 9, 53; and the Epic θαυμαίνω, Pind. Olym. 3, 57; fut. θαυμανῶ -νίω, Odys. Θ, 108.

Construction. Besides the construction common to this verb and ἄγαμαι, θαυμάζω is also found with ἐπὶ and the *dat.*, Plat. Meno. 1, 6.

Θιάομαι, *I see*, see under Θάομαι, *I gaze at.*

Θείνω, *I smite*, in Epic and Attic poetry, Il. ρ, 430; Æsch. Pers. 416; fut. θενῶ, Arist. Ach. 538; 1 aor. ἔθεινα, Il. ν, 481; 2 aor. ἔθενον, see the *Obs.*

Obs. The existence of the 2 aor. is attested by the construction μὴ θίνῃς, Eurip. Rhes. 683, compare ἰέσθαι, *Obs.* But a pres. θίνω is also used, Æsch. Sept. 384; imp. &c. θίνε, θίνετω, θίνων, Arist. Av. 54; Eurip. Heracl. 271; Cycl. 7.

Θέλω, *I wish*, Theoc. 8, 7; Simon. frag. 230, 13; Soph. Tyr. 343; Thuc. 7, 18; fut. θελήσω, Æsch. Prom. 1036; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 19; Mem. 1, 4, 18; Lesbon. 171, 61; Herod. 1, 109; perf. τεθέληκα, Æschin. 46, 45; 1 aor. ἐθέλησα, Æsch. Prom. 789; Soph. Col. 757. 1133; Thuc. 5, 72; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 45.

Obs. This verb is a later abbreviation of ἐθέλω, the latter alone occurring in the writings of Homer and Hesiod; γε θέλουσα as edited by Gaisford, Hes. Theog. 446, should be γ' ἐθέλουσα. The perf. τεθέληκα is doubtful, compare the *v. r.* Phrynich. (Lobeck, 322) remarks that τεθελημένος is not used, but ἠθελημένος from ἐθέλω. For θέλω the Dorians have θήλομαι and λάω which see in their places.

Θεραπεύω, *I court, serve*, fut. θεραπεύσω, Eurip. Phœn. 1686; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 12; and fut. Mid. θεραπεύσομαι, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 212; perf. τεθεράπευκα, Thuc. 1, 9; and so on regularly throughout: fut. Mid. usually Pas. in sense, compare Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 17; Plat. Alc.

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Prim. 61, 36; Antiph. 126, 25. Verbal θεραπευτέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 59; Tim. 70, 1.

Θέρομαι, *I warm myself*, mostly in poetry, Il. ζ, 331; Call. Epigr. 26, 5; Arist. Plut. 953; Plat. Phil. 100, 31; fut. Æolic θέρσομαι, Odys. τ, 507; 2 aor. Pas. ἐθέρην, subj. θερῶ -έω, Odys. ρ, 23.

Θέσσαντο, *they obtained by prayers*, a defective aor. Mid. occurring Pind. Nem. 5, 18; part. θεσσάμενος, Archil. frag. 72, 2; Hes. frag. 23; Apol. Rh. 1, 824.

Obs. This isolated aoristic form is doubtless to be traced to θιός with the ο absorbed or dropt as in θίσπις, θεσπέσιος.

Θέω, *I run*, fut. Mid. θεύσομαι, Il. λ, 700; ψ, 623; Pind. Pyth. 2, 155; Arist. Eq. 483; Av. 205; Xen. Ven. 6, 22; Herod. 5, 22.

Obs. The deficiencies are made up by the same forms as supply the wants of τρέχω which see. An Epic variety is θεύω, Il. ζ, 507; κ, 437; iterative imperf. θέεσκον, Il. υ, 229.

θέομαι, *I see*, Epic and Ionic for θεάομαι, see under θάομαι, *I gaze at*. θηρέω and θηρεύω, *I hunt*, compare κολούω, *Obs.*

Θιγγάνω, *I touch*, properly with the hand, Æsch. Ag. 444; Soph. Col. 330; fut. Mid. θίξομαι, Eurip. Hip. 1084; Heracl. 647; 2 aor. ἔθιγον, Æsch. Choeph. 945; Soph. Antig. 546; Theoc. 1, 59; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 5; 6, 4, 9.

Obs. The former reading προσθίξεις of the Act. at Heracl. 647, was corrected by Elmsley upon MS. authority into -ξῃ of the Mid.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; the *dat.*, Pind. Nem. 4, 57; Pyth. 9, 75. See under ἅπτω.

Θλάω, *I bruise*, Athen. (Mach.) 348, *f*; fut. θλάσω, Hipp. 2, 507, 3; perf. Pas. τέθλασμαι, Athen. (Alex.) 466, *d*; Doric τέθλαγμαι, Theoc. 22, 45; 1 aor. Act. ἔθλᾶσα, Odys. σ, 96; Hes. Scut. 140; and θλάσσα, Il. ε, 307; μ, 384.

Θλίβω, *I squeeze*, with ῑ, Arist. Lys. 314; Theoc. 20, 4; fut. θλίψω, as a *v. r.* Eurip. Cycl. 237; perf. Pas. τέθλιμμαι, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 472, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθλίφθην, Plat. Tim. 72, 14; 73, 13; 2 aor. Pas. ἐθλίβην, Hipp. 1,

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371, 35 (Lind.); 1 aor. Act. ἔθλιψα, Plat. Tim. 35, 6; Hipp. 2, 729, 13; Call. Del. 35.

Obs. This verb is akin to the preceding, and Æolic varieties are φλάω, φλίζω, the latter being edited by Kuhn in the 2 aor. ἰφλίζην for ἰθλίζην as above.

Θνήσκω, *I die*, fut. Mid. θανοῦμαι, Simon. frag. 100, 9; Soph. Col. 1441; Eurip. Hec. 417; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 19; also τεθνήξω, Æsch. Ag. 1290; Arist. Ach. 306; Plat. Gorg. 56, 6; and τεθνήξομαι, Eurip. Epist. 4, 56; Arist. Vesp. 654; Nub. 1418; Ach. 565; Lysias, frag. 42, 9. 10; perf. τέθνηκα, Il. σ, 12; Soph. Aj. 966; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 2; 2 aor. ἔθανον, Il. β, 642; Soph. Col. 1706; Dem. 308, 4.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is θανέομαι, Il. δ, 12; Theoc. 22, 18; Herod. 4, 163. The form τεθνήσομαι which Bekker gives at Arist. Vesp. 654; Ach. 565 (Br. 590), has been justly pronounced barbarous by Brunck. The perf. and plup. undergo abbreviation in the dual and plural; τέθνᾶτον, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 19; τέθναμεν, Plat. Gorg. 104, 19. 20; τέθνασι, τεθνᾶσι, Il. η, 328; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 17; Dem. 53, 10; ἐτεθνάστην, -αμεν, -αστε, -ασαν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 10; 6, 4, 16; also in the Moods, subj. τεθνῶ never; opt. τεθναίην, Il. σ, 98; Call. frag. 219; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 3; imp. τέθνᾶθι, τεθνάτω &c., Il. χ, 365; Dem. 122, 14; Æschin. 3, 23; inf. τεθνάναι, Arist. Ran. 1010; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 16; Epic τεθνάμεναι, Il. ω, 225; and τεθνάμεν, Il. ε, 497; also τεθνᾶναι which is very irregular and can be explained only by syncope and contraction from the old τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάναι, τεθνᾶναι, Theogn. 181; Æsch. Ag. 550; in both instances ᾶ being necessary for the metre; Dem. 366, 24; 793, 9; 1230, 20; 1399, 5; see γηράσκω, *Obs.*; part. τεθνειὼς, -ῶτος, Odys. τ, 331; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 15. 16; Antiph. 133, 41; Dem. 1016, 24; τεθνειὸς, Hipp. 2, 753, 6; Epic τεθνηὼς, -ῶτος and -ότος, Odys. κ, 494; Il. ρ, 435; also τεθνειὼς, -ῶτος and -ότος, Il. ρ, 161; ω, 20; Doric τεθνᾱὼς, -ότος, Theoc. Epigr. 11, 5; Pind. Nem. 10, 139; never syncopated τεθνώς. For similar abbreviations see under βαίνω and ἵστημι, and for forms of the fut. analogous to τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι compare ἑστήκω.

Θοινάω, *I entertain festively*, Eurip. Ion. 982; and in the same sense θοινίζω, 1 aor. ἐθοινίσα, Herod. 1, 129, where some, more correctly perhaps, read ἐθοίνησα from θοινάω.

Mid. θοινάομαι, *I feast, feast upon*, Eurip. Alc. 560; Cycl. 248; oscillating in the formations between η and ᾱ; fut. θοινήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 1033; and θοινάσομαι, Eurip. Cycl. 546; Elec. 840; perf. Pas. τεθοίνᾱμαι, Eurip. Cycl. 376; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθοινήθην, Odys. δ, 36; 1 aor. Mid. θοινησάμην, Anthol. (Apollonid.) 9, 244, 7.

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The signification of the Mid. is also that of θαιάζω, Xen. Ages. 8, 7; and of the imperf. ἰθοίνων, Hes. Scut. 212.

Θραύω, *I bruise*, fut. θραύσω, Pind. Olym. 6, 164; Arist. Av. 466; perf. Pas. τέθραυσμαι, Xen. Ages. 2, 14; and τέθραυμαι, Plat. Leg. 6, 5, 60; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθραύσθην, Soph. Antig. 476; Eurip. Sup. 693; Plat. Tim. 31, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἔθραυσα, Soph. Elec. 745; Eurip. Phœn. 1402.

Obs. The reading ἀποτίθρᾶκε substituted by Brunck for ἀποστιφέικε, Arist. Ach. 158, points to a more simple form θράω, ἀποθράω, *I break off*, analogous to ψαύω, ψάω.

Θρύπτω, *I break in pieces, debilitate*, Theoc. 17, 80; Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 1; fut. θρύψω, perf. Pas. τέθρυμμαι, Hipp. 1, 681, 6; Plat. Rep. 6, 9, 32; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθρύφθην; see below; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτρύφην, Il. γ, 363; 1 aor. Act. ἔθρυψα, Hipp. 2, 713, 8.

Mid. θρύπτομαι, *I give myself airs, am dainty*, Æsch. Prom. 898; Plat. Phædr. 4, 4; 27, 11; fut. θρύψομαι, Arist. Eq. 1159.

The 1 aor. Pas. ἰθρύφθην is found in later Greek, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 294, 15. For ἰτρύφην not ἰθρύφην in the 2 aor. see τρίφω, *Obs.*

Θρώσκω, *I leap*, Il. ν, 589; Æsch. Choeph. 843; Soph. Col. 718; fut. Mid. θοροῦμαι, Æsch. Sup. 885; Epic θορέομαι, Il. θ, 179; 2 aor. ἔθορον, Il. η, 182; Hes. Theog. 281; Eurip. Orest. 1401; Herod. 1, 80; Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 3; Dem. 422, 24, quoted from Solon frag. 15, 28; 2 perf. τέθορα, see the *Obs.*

Obs. The 2 perf. has been assumed by Buttmann from a probable correction of Castor upon Antimachus in Pollux, 2, 4, 178.

For the formation of θρώσκω compare βλώσκω, *Obs.* Other forms are θορνύομαι, *I leap upon*, Herod. 3, 109; and θόρνυμαι, imperf. ἰθορνύμην, Eusebius's reading for ἰθρυπτόμην, Soph. frag. inc. 50, 9; elsewhere later.

Θύω, *I sacrifice*, ῡ commonly, but ῠ, Odys. ο, 260; Theogn. 1142; Theoc. 4, 21; Eurip. Elec. 1145; Arist. Ach. 757; fut. θύσω with ῡ always, Theoc. 2, 33; Eurip. Taur. 490; Heracl. 872; perf. τέθυκα, Athen. (Henioch.) 396, *d*; Arist. Lys. 1062; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 24; Isoc. 142, 2; perf. Pas. τέθυμαι, Æsch. Eum. 324. 337; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 4; 3, 4, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτύθην (ῠ), Æsch.

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Choeph. 239; Herod. 1, 216; 1 aor. Act. ἔθῡσα, Odys. ι, 231; Æsch. Ag. 1428; Eurip. Ion. 227; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 10; fut. Mid. as Pas. θύσομαι, Herod. 7, 197, twice. Verbal θυτέος, Arist. Av. 1237; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 34.

Mid. θύομαι, *I sacrifice formally*, on some special occasion or for some important purpose, fut. θύσομαι (ῡ), Eurip. Heracl. 340; Arist. Thesm. 38; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 40; perf. Pas. τέθυμαι, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 21; Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 18; plup. ἐτεθύμην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 23; compare αἴρω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἐθῡσάμην, Eurip. frag. inc. 1055, 12; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 18; 7, 8, 20.

Obs. Except in the two instances given above from the Elec. and Ach. θύω, ἔθυον have ῡ always in Attic poetry; in Homer and elsewhere it is found occasionally short. The fut. and aor. Act. and Mid. have ῡ only; the perfects and aor. Pas. have ŭ, that of τέθῡκα, if not settled by the authority of Arist., being established from Athen. and farther confirmed, Anthol. (Ammian.) 11, 413, 1. For ἐτύθην not ἐθύθην compare τρέφω, *Obs.*, and for a remarkable coincidence in the quantity of υ see λύω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* of the offering; *dat.* of the deity offered to; also both cases combined, particularly after the Act. θύω. The Mid. is for the most part used absolutely, that is, without a case.

Θύω, *I rage*, with ῡ always, Il. α, 342; φ, 234; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 475; Hes. Theog. 874; Apol. Rh. 2, 1158; imperf. ἔθῡον, Apol. Rh. 3, 754; Call. Cer. 30; θῡον, Il. λ, 180; π, 699; fut. θύσω, 1 aor. ἔθῡσα, Call. frag. 82, 2; 2 aor. part. Mid. θύμενος, Athen. (Pratin.) 617, *d*.

Other forms also with ῡ are θύνω, Pind. Pyth. 10, 84; Il. ι, 96; imperf. ἔθυνον, Simon. frag. 108, 8; θῦνον, Il. β, 446; ι, 87; Apol. Rh. 3, 1154; and from θυνίω, ἐθύνιον, Hes. Scut. 156. 210. 257. 286. A fut. θύσω occurs in παρθύσω, *I will outstrip in speed*, with ŭ, Anthol. (Thymocl.) 12, 32, 3.

Another mode of writing is θυΐω dissyllabic, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 560, where in some editions for θυΐωσιν is read θυΐσωσι with ῦϊ, and assigned to an assumed θυΐζω.

Θῶσθαι, *to revel*, occurring Æsch. (Dictyulc.) frag. 38.

Obs. This detached form is explained δαίνυσθαι, θοινᾶσθαι to which it appears to be etymologically related, ἰωχῖσθαι, by Hesychius who also adduces θῶνται, θωμίνους, θώσασθαι, all doubtlessly proceeding from a theme θώομαι.

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Ἰάλλω and *ἰάπτω*, *I send*, see under *ἵημι*.

Ἰάομαι, *I cure*, fut. *ἰάσομαι* (ᾱ), Eurip. Troad. 1225; Æschin. 63, 44; 1 aor. *ἰασάμην*, Plat. Phædo. 86, 8; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰάθην* used passively, Hipp. 3, 579, 14; Plat. Leg. 6, 6, 21; Conv. 16, 27; Andoc. 20, 63.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is *ἰήσομαι*, Odys. *ι*, 520. 525; Archil. frag. 7, 1; aor. *ἰησάμην*, Il. *ε*, 899; Herod. 3, 132. 134; aor. Pas. *ἰήθην*, Hipp. 3, 440, 14; 2, 467, 12; 512, 17. Verbal *ἰητέος*, Hipp. 1, 570, 10. The Ionians have also a variety of the pres. *ἰέομαι* of which the 3 plur. *ἰεῦνται*, *ἀνιεῦνται* is used in the sense of the fut., Herod. 7, 236.

Obs. The Epic writers have *ī* invariably, the dramatists *ī* or *ῑ*, compare Soph. Trach. 1212, with Eurip. Hip. 592.

Ἰάχω, *ἰαχίω*, *ἰαχάζω*, *I shout*, see under *ἀμφιάχω*.

Ἰδρόω, *I sweat*, fut. *ἰδρώσω*, Il. *β*, 388. 390; Hipp. 1, 721, 3; 1 aor. *ἵδρωσα*, Il. *δ*, 27; Xen. Œc. 4, 24; Hipp. 3, 413, 8; 415, 1.

Obs. This verb sometimes forms its contractions by *ω* as from *ἰδρέω* instead of *ου*, but only in the Epic and Ionic writings; opt. *ἰδρῴη*, Hipp. 1, 193, 17; 537, 14; part. *ἰδρῶντες*, Hipp. 1, 166, 6; *ἰδρῶσαι*, Il. *λ*, 597; resolved *ἰδρώοντ-*, Il. *Θ*, 453; *σ*, 372; Odys. *δ*, 39; Arist. Pax. 1249, in an Epic verse; Apol. Rh. 4, 1284; Hipp. 1, 160, 16; but *ἰδρώουσα*, Il. *λ*, 119, seems to point to a form *ἰδρώω*. Compare *ῥιγόω*.

Ἰδρύω, *I seat*, with *ῠ* generally Epic, *ῡ* always Attic, fut. *ἱδρύσω*, Eurip. Bac. 1292; perf. Pas. *ἵδρῡμαι*, Call. Epigr. 25, 2; Theoc. 17, 21; Æsch. Sup. 425; Eurip. Heracl. 19; Herod. 2, 44. 59; Thuc. 2, 15; 1 aor. Pas. *ἱδρύθην*, Apol. Rh. 4, 533; Arist. Av. 45; Herod. 4, 203; Thuc. 4, 44; and *ἱδρύνθην*, Il. *γ*, 78; *η*, 56; Apol. Rh. 4, 723; Herod. 1, 72; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10; 1 aor. Act. *ἵδρῡσα*, Il. *ο*, 142; Eurip. Bac. 1023; Herod. 4, 124. Verbal *ἱδρυτέος*, Soph. Aj. 809; Arist. Pax. 989.

Mid. *I place for myself, erect*, usually in a solemn dedicatory sense, Dem. 256, 18; with fut. and *ῡ* throughout, Eurip. Heracl. 397; Arist.

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Plut. 1191. 1198; also perf. Pas., Eurip. Cycl. 318; Herod. 2, 42; Plat Conv. 21, 39; compare *αἰρέω, Obs.;* and 1 aor. Mid., Call. Dian. 238; Simon. frag. 41, 4; Eurip. Phœn. 1008; Arist. Pax. 1057; Herod. 6, 105; Thuc. 6, 3.

Obs. The peculiar use of the Mid. belongs partially to *ἵζομαι* also, see under *ἵζω*. For the quantity of *υ* in the pres. and imperf. compare Il. *β*, 391, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Odys. *υ*, 257; Apol. Rh. 4, 1550; with Eurip. Heracl. 781; Ion. 1134; also Call. frag. 105, 3; 220.

Ἵζω, *I seat, place*, occuring in the pres. and imperf. only, Il. *β*, 53; Æsch. Eum. 18; Sup. 860; Eurip. Ion. 1313.

Obs. This seems to have been the original force, though it assumed early the intransitive meaning *I sit*, Il. *ν*, 281; *σ*, 422; Soph. Antig. 1000; Eurip. Hec. 1126; Arist. Ran. 119; iterative imperf. *ἵζισκον*, Il. *ω*, 472; Odys. *γ*, 409. The Mid. has the latter sense only, Il. *γ*, 162; Æsch. Sup. 239; Arist. Av. 742; Herod. 1, 199; 5, 18. See *καθίζω*.

The extended *ἱζάνω* has both the transitive and intransitive force, the latter commonly, compare Il. *ψ*, 258; with Odys. *ω*, 208; Æsch. Eum. 29; Thuc. 2, 76.

Ἵημι, *I send*, fut. *ἥσω*, Il. *ρ*, 515; Æsch. Choeph. 559; Arist. Ran. 822; Xen. Ven. 10, 14; Dem. 1211, 15; perf. *εἶκα, ἀφεῖκα*, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 13; Dem. 966, 9; 990, 2; 1291, 2. 14; 1292, 6; perf. Pas. *εἶμαι, ἀφεῖμαι*, Soph. Antig. 1165; Eurip. Orest. 1518; Dem. 292, 13; compare for the plup. Herod. 8, 49; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 37; 1 aor. Pas. *εἵθην, ἀφείθην*, Eurip. Phœn. 1377; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 23; Dem. 1156, 1; 1 aor. Act. *ἧκα*, Il. *β*, 309; Eurip. Rhes. 924; Soph. Trach. 273; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; 2 aor. Act. *ἧν, ἄφην*, see below. Verbal *ἑτέος, ἀφετέος*, see *ἀφίημι; προετέος*, Deinarch. 101, 63; 104, 1.

For *ἀφιθῶ, -θῆναι, -θείς* of the aor. Pas. compare Eurip. Epist. 4, 57; Dem. 1480, 10; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 4; and for its fut. *ἀφεθήσομαι*, Xen. Ven. 7, 10; Plat. Rep. 5, 17, 30; Lysias, 121, 37. The aor. *ἄφην* instead of *ἄφεσαν* &c. has in Attic *ἀφεῖτον, -είτην, -εῖμεν, -εῖτε, -εῖσαν*, Dem. 896, 9; compare Arist. Vesp. 574; Eurip. Aul. 413; Soph. Tyr. 1405; Thuc. 5, 81; 7, 53; subj. &c. *ἀφῶ, ἀφείην, ἄφῃς, ἀφεῖναι, ἀφείς*, like the Moods of *ἵθην* from *τίθημι*.

Mid. *ἵεμαι, I send myself, hasten, desire*, fut. *ἥσομαι, ἀφήσομαι*, Eurip. Aul. 299; Hel. 1629; 1 aor. *ἡκάμην* rare in pure writers, (*πρός*), Eurip. Elec. 627; (*πρό*), Dem. 365, 25; compare the *v. r.* 367, 17; 2 aor. *ἵμην*, Attic always *εἵμην, ἀφείμην*, Xen. Hier. 7, 11; compare Æsch. Prom. 4;

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Eurip. Sup. 1207; subj. &c., ὦμαι, ἱῶμην, Attic also οἱμην, προσοίμην, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 10; Ven. 12, 11; Thuc. 1, 120; Dem. 61, 4; 582, 25; ἵεσο, ἀφίσο, ἀφοῦ, Soph. Tyr. 1521; ἵεσθαι, ἵμενος, like the Moods of ἱᾶμην.

Obs. This verb is inflected like τίθημι, but contrary to the usage of ι in the reduplication of verbs in μι which is elsewhere invariably short, the initial ι of ἵημι is long in Attic, (but μεθίεμεν with ῑ, Arist. Plut. 75), and long or short as the exigencies of the verse may require in Epic Greek. The tenses of the simple verb which commonly occur, besides the pres. and imperf. of the different voices, are the fut. and 1 aor. Act., but usually in poetry only. The 3 plur. of the pres. ἱᾶσι, Il. γ, 152; Herod. 2, 87; 4, 30; is in Attic Greek ἱᾶσι, for ἱέασι as τιθέασι, Xen. Ven. 5, 14; 13, 16; Plat. Rep. 8, 12, 38; Thuc. 6, 86; Herod. 1, 194; imperf. 3 plur. ἵεν for ἵεσαν, Il. μ, 33. The aor. ἧκα, like ἔδωκα, ἔθηκα, occurs almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur.; but ἀφήκαμεν, Isæus, 50, 15; ἀφήκατε, Dem. 993, 2; Deinarch. 97, 36; προήκατι, Dem. 367, 17; compare δίδωμι, *Obs.* The Epic form is ἧκα but only in the compounds, ἀφίηκα, Il. μ, 221; φ, 115; ἰφίηκα, Il. σ, 108; υ, 346; ξυνίηκα, Il. α, 8. The deficiencies of this aor. are supplied from the 2 aor. which again does not occur in the sing. and has in the dual ἷτον, ἄφετον, ἀφέτην, Il. λ, 641; plur. ἄφεμεν, ἄφετε, ἄφεσαν, πρέσαν, Odys. δ, 681; θ, 399; ἄνεσαν, Il. φ, 537; κάθεσαν, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 325. These forms are more analogous to the dual and plur. of ἵθην than the Attic εἷτον, ἀφεῖτον &c. The subj. ὦ, ἀφῶ sometimes expands into ἀφέω, ἐῃς, ἐῃ, Il. π, 590; and by further extension into ἐείω, ἀφείω, Il. α, 567; μεθείω, Il. γ, 414; and ἥω, ἀπήω, ἡῇς, ἡῇ, Il. β, 34. The original 2 aor. Mid. ἵμην occurs in ξυνίμην, ἕσο, ἕτο, Odys. δ, 76; ἕξεντο, Il. α, 469; η, 323; and the aor. Pas. ἵθην in ἀφίθη, Hom. Batr. 84; Hipp. 2, 348, 11. The aor. ἧκα, ἡκάμην like the corresponding tenses of δίδωμι, τίθημι, occur in the ind. only; but part. προσηκάμενος, Æschin. 72, 14.

To this verb are usually assigned the Homeric fut. ἀνίσει and the aor. opt. ἀνίσαιμι, though they bear no obvious analogy to its other formations. Compare Matth. § 211, *Obs.* 1; and Buttm. Gram. Maj. § 108, 4. In both instances the sense will justify their restoration to ἀνίζω as their legitimate theme, see ἴζω, *Obs.*

Instead of ἵημι a form ἵω occurs partially in the pres. and imperf. and there only in certain persons of the ind. and imp. usually the second and third of the former and the second of the latter; pres. μεθίεις, μεθίει, Il. ζ, 523; κ, 121; ἰξίει, ἀνίει, Herod. 1, 6. 180; 2, 17; 3, 109; 4, 28; imperf. ἵεις, Arist. Vesp. 355; ἵει, Il. α, 479; γ, 221; Xen. Conv. 2, 22; Eurip. Med. 1177; Herc. 465; ἀνίεις, ἀνίει, Herod. 4, 125. 152; imp. ἵει, Il. φ, 338; Call. Apol. 102; Eurip. Elec. 588; συνίει, Odys. α, 271; ζ, 289. The inf. συνιεῖν is found Theogn. 565.

To the forms of the pres. given above Heynè has restored the circumflex, μεθεῖς, μεθεῖ, and this accentuation is undoubtedly more consistent with analogy in their formation from ἵω, than the common usage of acuting them on the penult. The latter mode however may be defended

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on the supposition that they proceed from ἴω of which it will be seen immediately that some forms are occasionally to be met with. But the frequent occurrence of the imperf. from ἵω goes far to establish the claims of this theme, notwithstanding the kind of traditionary support given to ἴω by the commonly received accentuation.

The root ἴω is found in ἀνίσσεται, Herod. 2, 165; and a less regular variety ἵω, ξυνίω, in the imperf. ξύνιον, Il. α, 273; and the imp. ξύνι, Theogn. 1240. To this also point the Attic subj. ἀφίω, ἀφίῃς, ἀφίῃ, Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 6; and the opt. ἀφίοιμι, -αιτε, Plat. Apol. 17, 36. To ἵω come also to be referred the iterative imperf. ἀνίσκε, Hes. Theog. 157; ἐξανίσκεον, Apol. Rh. 4, 622; and the part. μεμετιμένος, for which and other peculiarities see μεθίημι. For initial augment in a compound compare ἀφίημι.

Connected with ἵημι is the poetic ἰάλλω, later ἰάλλω, fut. ἰαλῶ, ἰαλῶ, Arist. Nub. 1281; and ἰφιαλῶ, abbreviated φιαλῶ, Arist. Pax. 424 (Br. 432); Vesp. 1348, where see Brunck's note; 1 aor. ἴηλα, Il. ο, 19; Odys. Θ, 443. 447; and with ῑ on account of the augment, Odys. χ, 49.

Another connexion in the same sense is ἰάπτω also poetic, fut. ἰάψω, Æsch. Sept. 527; Il. ζ, 487; 1 aor. ἴαψα, Soph. Aj. 700; Il. α, 3.

Construction. Of the Mid. ἵεμαι, *I hasten to reach, desire earnestly*, the *gen.*, Odys. κ, 529; Il. λ, 168; ψ, 371.

Ἰθύω, *I rush straight forward*, Epic, (ῠ), Il. λ, 551; ρ, 661; (ῡ), Il. σ, 175; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 475; fut. ἰθύσω, 1 aor. ἴθῡσα, Il. δ, 507; ζ, 2; Apol. Rh. 2, 952; Herod. 4, 122.

The form ἰθύνω is transitive *I direct straight forward*, with ῡ, Il. ε, 632; Odys. ι, 78; 1 aor. ἴθυνα, Odys. ψ, 197; 1 aor. Pas. ἰθύνθην, Il. π, 475; with Mid. as Act., Il. ζ, 3; Odys. ε, 270; χ, 8; Hes. Scut. 344.

Construction. Of ἰθύω the *gen.* explained by the prepositional force of the adverb ἰθύς implied in the verb, or by κατὰ, ἐπὶ, understood, Il. ζ, 2; ο, 693.

Ἱκνέομαι, *I come*, Odys. ι, 128; ω, 338; Soph. Tyr. 798; Col. 970; fut. ἵξομαι, Il. α, 240; Æsch. Pers. 355; Soph. Tyr. 769; Eurip. Aul. 895; Herod. 2, 29; perf. Pas. ἷγμαι, Soph. Trach. 229; Phil. 494; 2 aor. ἱκόμην, Il. α, 362; Hes. Scut. 466. 469; Theoc. 2, 69; Eurip. Med. 481; Arist. Eccl. 959.

Epic writers use the radical ἵκω with ῑ, Il. κ, 142; ξ, 60; others rarely, Æsch. (Ætn.) frag. 6, 4; Hipp. 1, 348, 2; imperf. ἵκον, Il. α, 317; β, 153; 2 aor. ἷξον, Il. ε, 773; κ, 470; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 52; Hes. Scut. 32. Again ἵκω is extended by both Epic and Attic poets into ἱκάνω (ῑ, ᾱ), Il. α, 254; γ, 97; Æsch. Pers. 157; Soph. Col. 576; Mid. ἱκάνομαι Epic

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only, Il. κ, 118; σ, 457; Odys. ψ, 7. The aor. ἵκτο is syncopated into ἶκτο, Hes. Theog. 481; Simon. frag. 108, 4; and the part. into the tenuated ἵκμενος, used adjectively in the sense of *fresh* or *favourable*, applied to a gale of wind, Il. α, 479; Odys. β, 420. Allied to these is ἵκω which see.

Obs. This verb with the Dramatists assumes in the pres. the peculiar signification of *approach as a suppliant, entreat suppliantly*, Æsch. Pers. 214; Eurip. Orest. 660. 669; Sup. 129; Taur. 1038; Herc. 318. 324; Arist. Eccl. 959. Again it is used impersonally in the sense of *it is fitting*, Herod. 2, 36; 6, 57. 84; 9, 26. In the primary meaning *I come* ἵκω with Homer, ἱκάνω with him and the Tragedians, and ἀφικνέομαι in prose, less commonly ἐξικνέομαι and ἰφικνέομαι, are the forms of the pres. in regular use.

Construction. In both the peculiar meanings referred to the *acc.* which at Herod. 6, 57, has the prep. ἐς. At Eurip. Orest. the *acc.* has the *gen.* conjoined, which is explained by περὶ understood.

Ἱλάσκομαι, *I propitiate*, Il. ζ, 380; Hes. Theog. 91; Theoc. Epigr. 13, 1; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 22; fut. ἱλάσομαι, Call. Epigr. 46, 5; Crat. Theb. 6, 10 (Br. Anal. 1, 187); Plat. Phædo. 99, 15; 1 aor. Mid. ἱλασάμην, Il. α, 100. 444; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἱλάσθην used passively in the part. ἐξιλασθέν, Plat. Leg. 9, 6, 55.

A pres. exclusively Epic is ἱλάομαι, Il. β, 550; Apol. Rh. 2, 849; 4, 480; and an Attic variety is ἱλέομαι, Æsch. Sup. 123. 134. Rare forms in the same sense are the Epic ἵλαμαι, Hom. Hym. 21, (Apol.) 5; and the Attic ἱλεόομαι, Plat. Leg. 7, 10, 102. In later Epic ἱλάσκομαι has fut. ἱλάξομαι and aor. ἱλαξάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 810; 1, 1093; see διδάσκω, *Obs.*

In the sense of *I am propitious* another form ἵλημι like ἵστημι occurs in the imp. ἵλᾰθι, Call. Cer. 138; Theoc. 15, 143; Apol. Rh. 4, 1014. 1600; plur. ἵλατε, Apol. Rh. 4, 984. 1333. 1411. 1773; less regularly ἵληθι, Odys. γ, 380; π, 184; Hym. 20, (Vulc.) 8; Apol. Rh. 2, 695; both forms Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 158, 7; perf. subj. ἱλήκω, Odys. φ, 365; opt. ἱλήκοιμι, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 165, quoted Thuc. 3, 104; Apol. Rh. 2, 710; Anthol. (Philipp.) 6, 251, 7.

Obs. With regard to the quantity of initial ι Maltby in a note makes it always long in ἱλάσκομαι; but compare with ῐ Theoc. Epigr. 13, 1; Mus. 38; Even. 12, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 165). The aor. follows the uncertainty of the pres., but the fut. has ῑ in both the poetic instances adduced. It is short in ἱλάομαι and ἵλαμαι, but long in ἱλάξομαι, ἱλαξάμην, ἵλαθι with its varieties, and in ἱλήκω, ἱλήκοιμι. The vagueness of the choral metre leaves it undetermined in ἱλέομαι.

Construction. In the sense of *propitiate* the *acc.*; of *am propitious* the *dat.*

Ἱμείρω, *I desire*, with ῐ, Odys. κ, 431; Arist. Nub. 435;

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Plat. Crat. 75, 4; Æolic ἰμέρρω with the *soft breathing*, Sapph. frag. 1, 27.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Odys. α, 41; Soph. Tyr. 386; Herod. 3, 123; with 1 aor. opt. ἱμειραίμην, Il. ξ, 163; and 1 aor. Pas. actively used ἱμείρθην, Herod. 7, 44; Apol. Rh. 3, 117; 4, 1738.

Construction. The *gen.* regularly; the *acc.*, Soph. Tyr. 59. See under ἰάω.

Ἰνέω, *I empty, purge*, fut. Mid. ἰνήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 465, 6 (Lind.); passively used, Hipp. 1, 386, 20 (Lind.).

Obs. This verb which is the parent of the Latin *inanis* is edited by Kuhn in the former instance (2, 676, 13) ἰνήσεται, in the latter (2, 132, 13) ἰνήσεται.

Ἱπποτροφέω, *I maintain horses*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 15; Ages. 1, 23; fut. ἱπποτροφήσω, perf. augmenting between the component parts ἱπποτετρόφηκα, Lycurg. 167, 43; also ἱπποτρόφηκα, Isæus, 55, 32.

Obs. The peculiarity in the reduplication of the perf. is attempted to be accounted for (Matth. § 170) by the impossibility of making the augment audible at the beginning. Assuming this to be a correct or probable explanation, it will naturally occur to inquire how the compound καθιπποτετρόφηκα, Isæus, 53, 32, where it is equally inaudible neither adopts the irregularity affecting the simple verb nor avails itself of the expedient sanctioned by such precedents as ἐκαθήμην, ἐκαθιζόμην, ἐκάθισα, ἐκάθευδον, of prefixing the augment to the preposition. This mode of explaining the anomaly, if it deserves to be sustained, should have applied also to the case of ἀριστοποιέομαι which however in the plup. assumes the temporal augment in its proper place besides reduplicating between the component parts.

Ἵπτᾰμαι, *I fly with wings*, like ἵσταμαι in the pres. and imperf., Mosch. 1, 16; 3, 44; Eurip. Aul. 1584; fut. πτήσομαι, Arist. Vesp. 208; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 12; Æschin. 83, 38; Anthol. (Alph.) 12, 18, 4; 2 aor. ἐπτάμην, Il. ε, 99; ν, 592; Batr. 289; Soph. Aj. 693; Eurip. Hel. 18; Arist. Thesm. 1014; Herod. 9, 100. 101; Plat. Tim. 62, 19; 2 aor. Act. ἔπτην, Hom. Batr. 210. 214; Hes. Op. 98; Arist. Ach. 865; Doric ἔπταν, Æsch. Prom. 115; Soph. Antig. 1307; Eurip. Med. 438.

The Moods of the aor. Mid. are πτῶμαι, Il. ε, 170; Arist. Lys. 774; Herod. 4, 132; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 5; πτάσθαι, Eurip. Med. 1; Herod. 7,

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12; στέμενες, Il. ι, 282; Eurip. Aul. 785; Arist. Lys. 106; Plat. Conv. 11, 17; and of the aor. Act. στῶ, σταίην, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 152, 1; στῆθι, στῆναι, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 212, 6; Planud. 108, 4; στὰς, στᾶσα, Æsch. Sup. 795; all as in ἵστημι.

Obs. Instead of ἵσταμαι, ἱστάμαι, which scarcely belong to the pure age, though common in the later, compare Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 392, 3; (Epigr. inc.) 14, 5, 2; (Leonid.) 9, 346, 1, the Attic and other writers use στάμαι, and in poetry στάμαι. For the aspirate ι compare ἵστημι, *Obs.*

Ἵσταμαι, *I afflict*, see under ἰάπτω.

Ἴσημι, *I know*, Doric ἴσᾱμι, Pind. Pyth. 4, 441; Theoc. 5, 119; ἴσῃς, ἴσατι for ἴσησι, ἴσαντι for ἴσασι, Theoc. 14, 34; 15, 146. 64; Athen. (Epicharm.) 91, c; imperf. ἴσᾰν for ἴσᾰσαν, Odys. α, 176; δ, 772; part. ἰσὰς, Pind. Pyth. 3, 52.

Obs. These forms are not recognised by the Attic writers who use certain other parts to supply the deficiencies of οἶδα which see. When strengthened by the intercalation of τ, ἴστμι passes into the common deponent ἐπίσταμαι.

Ἴσκον, *I spoke*, a defective imperf. or 2 aor., Theoc. 22, 167; ἴσκε(ν), Odys. τ, 203; χ, 31; Apol. Rh. 1, 834; 2, 240; 3, 396; 3 plur. ἴσκον, Apol. Rh. 4, 1718.

For a similar form in a different sense see under ἴκω, *I am like*, and consult Buttm. *Lexil.* under ἵστημι.

Ἵστημι, *I make to stand, set up*, fut. στήσω, Odys. λ, 313; Soph. Tyr. 940; Herod. 4, 76; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 25; perf. ἕστηκα, Il. ε, 485; Hes. Theog. 745; Arist. Av. 515; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 19; Plat. Soph. 75, 22; Dem. 547, 24; perf. Pas. ἕστᾰμαι, Plat. Tim. 62, 17; Herod. 1, 196; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστάθην (ᾰ), Odys. ρ, 463; Æsch. Pers. 204; Soph. Tyr. 1463; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 9; 5, 2, 43; Plat. Loc. 3, 3; compare for its fut. Andoc. 27, 62; 1 aor. Act. ἔστησα, Il. ε, 368; Arist. Eq. 519; Thuc. 7, 24. 54; Dem. 1370, 25; 2 aor. Act. ἔστην, Odys. κ, 97; Æsch. Sept. 1018; Eurip. Andr. 1123; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 18. 23. Verbal στατέος, Plat. Rep. 6, 14, 18; καταστατέος, Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 10; Plat. Rep. 3, 20, 20.

The Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. στῶ, στῇς &c., Eurip. Hec. 1033. 1057; opt. σταίην, Eurip. Taur. 1111; Soph. Trach. 658; imp. στῆθι, στήτω &c., Arist. Plut. 444; Il. ζ, 80; inf. στῆναι, Il. φ, 266; Eurip. Med. 254; part. στὰς, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 15; Soph. Aj. 1237; Eurip. Orest. 116.

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The plup. is ἑστήκειν, Il. σ, 557. 563; Arist. Plut. 738; Hipp. 2, 63, 18; 124, 15; commonly with augment εἱστήκειν, Il. δ, 329; Eurip. Herc. 915; Thuc. 1, 89; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 8; Plat. Lys. 9, 5; Conv. 43, 4. 5; Dem. 127, 5. For the fut. ἑστήξω, ἑστήξομαι compare ἑστάω in its own place.

The Mid. ἵσταμαι vibrates between the transitive sense *I set up* or *erect for myself*, Herod. 7, 9; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 14; 7, 2, 15; 7, 5, 13. 26; Conv. 8, 38; and the intransitive *I set myself, stand*, Il. λ, 590; Theogn. 557; Soph. Phil. 1263; Thuc. 2, 23; Xen. Anab. 1, 10, 1; fut. στήσομαι transitive, Call. Del. 185; Eurip. Andr. 754; Arist. Thesm. 697; Herod. 7, 175. 236; Plat. Rep. 6, 1, 26; Dem. 1200, 1; intransitive, Il. σ, 308; Theoc. 1, 112; Æsch. Sept. 677; Soph. Phil. 833; Eurip. Troad. 371; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 23; Plat. Soph. 87, 8; Dem. 1450, 4; 1 aor. ἐστησάμην transitive almost invariably, Il. α, 480; ζ, 528; Hes. Op. 777; Simon. frag. 25, 2; Theoc. 7, 150; 31, 5; Arist. Plut. 453; Herod. 2, 35; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 53; 7, 5, 26; Ages. 1, 5; 2, 5; 11, 7.

In the sense of ἵστημι there occurs a new pres. ἑστάω, Herod. 4, 103; Hipp. 1, 475, 8; Arist. (Tagen.) frag. 445, 4 (Dind.); with its imperf., Herod. 2, 106; and with the Attic writers but in composition only, ἑστάνω, Dem. 807, 6; Lysias, 171, 19; 176, 55; 180, 10.

For ἵστασι of the imp. Act. the poets have ἵστη, Il. φ, 313; Eurip. Sup. 1237; Troad. 103; Ion. 1129; and for ἵσταντο of the imp. Mid. a frequent form is ἵστω, Soph. Aj. 775; Arist. Eccl. 737.

The perf. and plup. undergo in the dual and plur. a partial abbreviation, which gives rise to a change of form in the other Moods; dual ἵστατον, Il. ψ, 284; ἑστάτην, Plat. Epist. 7, 349, 2; plur. ἵσταμεν, Eurip. Aul. 850; Thuc. 6, 18; Plat. Gorg. 52, 10; ἵστασι, Eurip. Med. 1283; Dem. 99, 5; opened by the Ionians into ἑστᾶσι, Herod. 5, 49; ἑστᾶσι, Il. ι, 44; μ, 64; Eurip. Phœn. 1079; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17; opened into ἑστᾶσι, Herod. 1, 200; 2, 70. 84; 3, 62; ἵστασαν, Il. ι, 781; ν, 569; Apol. Rh. 3, 238; Thuc. 4, 56; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 9. 10; subj. ἱστῶ, ἱστῇς &c., Plat. Gorg. 52, 21; Eurip. Bac. 300; opt. ἱσταίην, Odys. ψ, 101. 169; imp. ἵστασο, ἱστάτω &c., Odys. χ, 489; Arist. Av. 206; Tyrt. 2, 28; Il. ψ, 443; υ, 354; inf. ἑστάναι, Eurip. Rhes. 92; Xen. Eq. 7, 18; Epic ἑστάμεν, Il. δ, 342; μ, 316; and ἑστάμεναι, Il. κ, 480; λ, 410; also Herod. 1, 17; part. ἑστώς, ῶσα, ὡς, -ῶτος &c., Soph. Aj. 87; Tyr. 565; Eurip. Taur. 1314; Thuc. 3, 9; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 2; opened into ἑστηώς, ῶσα &c., Herod. 5, 92; 2, 38; Hipp. 3, 49, 1; 50, 10; Epic ἑστᾰώς, -ότος, Il. σ, 79; ψ, 283; Call. Dian. 49; and ἑστηώς, ῶτα, -ῶτος &c., Hes. Theog. 519. 747; Apol. Rh. 3, 877. 1383; Call. Dian. 134. The Doric perf. is ἵστᾶκα, Anyt. frag. 9, 1; Soph. Aj. 200; Eurip. Sup. 1016; Pind. Pyth. 8, 100; and with transitive force περιέστακα, Plat. Ax. 18, 1. But ἵσταμαι with ᾰ and transitive belongs to the later period of the language, compare Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 139. 2. As a counterpoise to this ᾰ the aor. Pas. ἱστάθην occurs with ᾱ, Call. Min. 83.

The iterative imperf. ἵστασκε occurs Odys. σ, 574; and the 2 aor. στάσκε, Il. γ, 217; σ, 160. For ἵστησαν of the 1 aor. is found ἑστᾶσαν, Il. μ,

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56; Odys. γ, 182; σ, 306; Eurip. Heracl. 932, in an Iambic verse; sometimes but incorrectly written with the *aspirate* ἵστασαν, which as being the intransitive plup. with the force of the imperf. is altogether inadmissible. The sing. is sometimes found ἵστᾰσα with the Epigrammatists, compare Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 708, 6; (Epigr. inc.) 9, 714, 2.

By a similar licence for ἵσησαν of the 2 aor. Epic writers have ἵστᾰσαν, Il. δ, 331. 334; ι, 781; μ, 55. 132; as βάτην, βάσαν, both with ᾰ, under βαίνω. This again is abbreviated into ἵστᾰν, Call. Dian. 237; Il. α, 535; Odys. Φ, 325; Pind. Isth. 8, 128; Apol. Rh. 2, 103; and without augment στὰν, Il. ι, 193; λ, 216; subj. στέωμεν, Il. χ, 231; Herod. 4, 115; and στείομεν, Il. ο, 297; στήτον, Odys. σ, 182; στείωσι, Il. ρ, 95; opt. (στῄην), στῄης, στῄη, Il. ρ, 30; ι, 598; written by P. K. στήης, στήη, of the subj.; imp. -στᾶ but in composition only, ἄνστα, Theoc. 24, 36; abbreviated into ἄνᾰ, Soph. Aj. 194; Eurip. Troad. 98; Il. ζ, 331; σ, 178; inf. στήμεναι, Il. ρ, 167; χ, 253; Doric στάμεν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 2.

Obs. Of the Act. the perf. plup. and 2 aor. have respectively the intransitive signification of *stand, was standing, stood,* with ἑστήξω, ἑστήξομαι for their future; the other tenses are transitive. The Mid. has been shown to exist with both meanings with the exception of the aor. ἑστησάμην which is transitive, but compare Il. σ, 533; Odys. ι, 54; Plat. Rep. 5, 3, 50; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 26. For στήσασθαι, Il. φ, 482, the *v. r.* στήσεσθαι should be adopted after μίμνας. The perf. Pas. being in some degree superseded by the perf. Act. appears to occur but seldom, and at Herod. 1, 196, in the form ἑστίαται for ἵστανται. The aor. Pas. ἑστάθην is not unfrequently found intransitively in the sense of ἔστην. The 2 aor. Mid. ἐστάμην given in grammars does not exist.

With regard to the *aspirate* in this verb it may be observed that it occurs in those tenses which in other verbs take the reduplication, and this remark applies also to ἵσταμαι.

Ἰσχναίνω, *I attenuate,* fut. ἰσχνανῶ, 1 aor. ἴσχνᾱνα, Æsch. Eum. 262; Arist. Ran. 939; Hipp. 2, 138, 1; Ionic ἴσχνηνα, Herod. 3, 24; Hipp. 2, 118, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἰσχνάνθην, Hipp. 3, 673, 14; 1, 303, 13; 597, 14; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense ἰσχνανοῦμαι, Æsch. Prom. 269.

Ἰσχύω, *I am strong,* (ῡ), Soph. Aj. 1409; Arist. Vesp. 357; fut. ἰσχύσω (ῡ), Hom. Batr. 271; Arist. Av. 1607; Æsch. Prom. 510; perf. ἴσχυκα, Æschin. 23, 49; 1 aor. ἴσχῡσα, Arist. Av. 488; Soph. Aj. 502.

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Κάζω an assumed theme to which in the sense of *make to quit, bereave*, grammarians ascribe the reduplicated Epic fut. κεκαδήσω, Odys. φ, 153. 170; and the 2 aor. part. κεκαδὼν, Il. λ, 334.

Obs. Allied to this in the intransitive sense is the aor. Mid. κεκαδόμην, see under χάζομαι; and in the sense of *sorrow for bereavement*, the fut. κεκαδήσομαι under κήδω. To this theme also but in a different sense is to be referred the perf. Pas. κέκασμαι, see under καίνυμαι.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*

Καθαίρω, *I purify*, not a compound, fut. καθαρῶ, Xen. Œc. 18, 6; perf. Pas. κεκάθαρμαι, Xen. Conv. 1, 4; Anab. 1, 2, 16; Plat. Phædo. 38, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκαθάρθην, Hipp. 2, 350, 15. 17; Thuc. 3, 104; Plat. Leg. 9, 8, 26. 43; 1 aor. Act. ἐκάθηρα, Il. π, 228; Theoc. 5, 119; Herod. 1, 35. 44; Thuc. 3, 104; Plat. Leg. 5, 7, 35. 37; and ἐκάθᾶρα, Xen. Œc. 18, 8; Anab. 5, 7, 35; Plat. Leg. 5, 7, 19. Verbal καθαρτέος, Hipp. 2, 129, 17.

The Mid. has the reflex sense *I cleanse myself*, with fut. καθαροῦμαι, Plat. Crat. 30, 11; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 27; and 1 aor. ἐκαθηράμην, Hipp. 3, 398, 8; Plat. Leg. 9, 8, 41; 9, 9, 24; 9, 17, 44. For the aor. Act. and Mid. being written with θη, θα, not θη, θᾳ, compare αἴρω, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; also the *acc.* with the *gen.*, Herod. 1, 44: and double *acc.*, Il. π, 667; compare Herod. 1, 43.

Καθέζομαι, *I seat myself*, fut. καθεδοῦμαι, Arist. Ran. 200. 792; Ach. 806; Plat. Theæt. 10, 5; Dem. 61, 4; 706, 17; imperf. ἐκαθεζόμην, *I seated myself*, usually with aoristic force, Thuc. 2, 18; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 6; Conv. 1, 8; Plat. Lys. 1, 8; Dem. 1360, 8; in poetry without augment καθεζόμην, Il. α, 360. 405; Æsch. Prom. 229; Soph. Col. 1597; Eurip. Phœn. 75.

The 1 aor. Pas. ἐκαθίσθην, used by later writers, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 392, 1; (Agath.) 9, 644, 5, for ἐκαθιζόμην, is not itself of Attic usage but

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is countenanced in its fut. καθισθήσομαι, Æschin. 77, 52, as ἰγτνήθην in γτνηθήσομαι. The 1 aor. Mid. καθισάμην, Eurip. Hip. 31, has the transitive force of the simple ἵσάμην, and is found with initial augment ἐκαθισάμην, Call. Dian. 233, edited also ἐκαθισσάμην, -ισάμην from καθίζω; Doric καθισσάμην, Pind. Pyth. 5, 55; Anacr. Epigr. 10, 3.

Obs. For the difference of meaning in this and ἧμαι, κάθημαι, compare ἧμαι, *Obs.* That καθίζομαι however sometimes conforms in signification to κάθημαι is obvious upon a comparison of the forms at Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 14. 15. The *aoristic* character assumed by ἐκαθιζόμην, καθιζόμην, has thrown a shade of suspicion upon the existence of καθίζομαι as a pres. which, like the simple ἵζομαι, is at least rare in classical authors. It is found at Arist. Scen. frag. 6, 2; Eurip. Heracl. 33; Plat. Ax. 20, 2. For the imp. καθίζου, *seat thyself*, κάθισον from καθίζω is preferred.

With regard to the occasional rejection of the augment by the tragedians it is remarked (Matth. § 160, *Obs.*) that "it is admitted on all hands that these poets regularly omit it in some words, as ἄνωγα, καθιζόμην, καθήμην, καθεῦδον, and in χρῆν when it suits the verse." For the omission of the superinduced augment of the plup. compare ἐγγυάω, *Obs.* and see Matth. § 165, *Obs.* 2.

Καθεύδω, *I sleep*, fut. καθευδήσω, Arist. Eccl. 419; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 20; Cyr. 4, 3, 20; 6, 2, 30; Lysias, 92, 45; 1 aor. καθεύδησα, Hipp. 2, 451, 14. Verbal καθευδητέος, Plat. Phædr. 91, 15.

Obs. The imperf. assumes three different forms, the earliest being the unaugmented καθεῦδον, Il. α, 611; Theoc. 20, 39; Arist. Av. 495; with augment prefixed ἐκάθευδον, Xen. Œc. 7, 11; Lysias, 92, 63; 94, 1; and with augment interjected καθηῦδον, Plat. Conv. 40, 48; 42, 14; 43, 10. The simple εὕδω is less common. For the occasional absence of the initial augment see καθίζομαι, *Obs.*, and for ευ or ηυ in the imperf. compare ἐνεργετέω, *Obs.*

Κάθημαι, *I sit*, see under the simple ἧμαι.

Καθίζω, *I set, place*, fut. Attic καθιῶ, Hipp. 2, 377, 1; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 4; Dem. 708, 1; 997, 21; 1 aor. ἐκάθῖσα, Il. γ, 68; τ, 280; Arist. Ran. 911 (Br., κατῖσα, 909 Bek.); Thuc. 6, 66; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 17; Plat. Ion. 7, 7; (σσ), Il. ι, 484; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 284.

The Mid. καθίζομαι has the reflex or intransitive sense *I set myself, sit*, Arist. Eq. 782; fut. καθιζήσομαι, Plat. Phædr. 5, 11. 16; Euthyd. 18, 9; Lysias, 9, 14; 1 aor. ἐκαθισάμην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 7; commonly with the signification of the Act., Thuc. 4, 130; Dem. 897, 3; 840, 9; with σσ to suit the metre, Apol. Rh. 2, 949; 4, 278. 1219; and as a *v. r.* Call. Dian. 233.

For καθίζω the Ionians write κατίζω, fut. κατίσω, Herod. 4, 190; 1 aor.

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κάτισα, Herod. 1, 88. 89; 3, 155; and the Dorians have fut. καθίξω, 1 aor. ἐκάθιξα, Theoc. 1, 51; Anacr. 3, 19. An Ionic form Mid. is καθίσσυμαι, imp. καθισσύσθω, Hipp. 2, 745, 10; inf. καθίσσυσθαι, Hipp. 2, 827, 16; 839, 6; 848, 10; 879, 2; sometimes written καθίννυμαι.

The various forms of the Act. are often used intransitively *I sit;* compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 30; Cyr. 8, 4, 2; Herod. 1, 97; and for the aor., Odys. δ, 659; ϱ, 572; Doric fut. καθίξω, Bion, 2, 16; 1 aor. ἐκάθιξα, Theoc. 1, 12; 5, 32.

Obs. A very corrupt fut. καθιδῖτι is edited for καθιεῖτι, Dem. 708, 1, modelled apparently from καθίζω, as καθδοῦμαι from καθίζομαι. The aor. ἐκαθισσάμην, Call. Dian. 233, though only a *v. r.* is preferable to the received ἐκαθισάμην which as having a double augment is unsupported by authority elsewhere.

Καίνῦμαι, *I am of distinction, excel,* Epic and occurring in the imperf. ἐκαινύμην, Odys. γ, 282; δ, 129. 219; Hes. Scut. 4; Mosch. 2, 92; Apol. Rh. 1, 138; perf. Pas. κέκασμαι, Eurip. Elec. 621; plup. ἐκεκάσμην, Il. β, 530; ε, 54; Odys. ω, 508.

The 2 pers. of the perf. occurs in κίκασσαι to suit the metre for κέκασαι, Odys. σ, 82; inf. κικάσθαι, Il. ω, 546; Apol. Rh. 3, 1006; Plat. Rep. 1, 8, 16; part. κικασμένος, Il. δ, 339; Odys. δ, 725. 815; Æsch. Eum. 763; Arist. Eq. 683; Hes. Theog. 929; Mosch. 2, 57; Doric κικαδμένος, Pind. Olym. 1, 42.

Construction. Commonly the *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter varied sometimes by the *inf.*, and the former with ἐπί, περί, Il. ω, 535; Apol. Rh. 1, 138; in the absolute sense of *to excel in a thing* the *dat.* by itself, Il. δ, 339; ι, 54; ψ, 289; Odys. δ, 725. 815. At Mosch. 2, 92, the *acc.* stands without accompaniment, and at Pind. Olym. 1, 41, it requires to be explained by κατά.

Καίνω, *I kill,* fut. κανῶ, Eurip. Herc. 1048; 2 aor. ἔκανον, Æsch. Choeph. 927; Soph. Col. 545; Eurip. Orest. 188; inf. κανῆν Doric for κανεῖν, Theoc. 24, 90.

Obs. This verb in its simple form is in a great measure restricted to the language of poetry. Xenophon uses κατακαίνω, whose aor. κατέκανον ought every where with him to supersede κατέκτανον, see κατακτείνω, *Obs.*

Καίω, *I set fire to, kindle, burn,* and κάω with ᾱ, compare Arist. Lys. 9; Thesm. 280; Vesp. 1375; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 1; fut. κἀύσω, Call. Epigr. 66; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 21; and fut. Mid. καύσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1054; perf. κέκαυκα in comp. with κατὰ &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 37; Athen.

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(Alex.) 383, *c;* perf. Pas. *κέκαυμαι*, Call. Apol. 48; Eurip. Cycl. 456; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 33; 6, 5, 50; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκαύθην*, Pind. Nem. 10, 64; Thuc. 3, 74; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 26; Herod. 1, 86; 1 aor. Act. *ἔκαυσα*, Thuc. 7, 80; 8, 107; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 10; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐκάην*, see below.

Non-Attic forms are the Ionic 1 aor. Mid. in composition *ἐκαυσάμην*, Herod. 1, 202; 8, 19; and the Epic and Ionic 2 aor. Pas. *ἐκάην* (*ᾰ*), Il. *α*, 464; Odys. *μ*, 13; Herod. 2, 180; 4, 79; inf. *καῆναι*, Herod. 2, 107; and *καήμεναι*, Il. *ψ*, 198; part. *καείς*, Herod. 1, 51. Other forms found in the poets only are 1 aor. Act. *ἷηκα*, Il. *α*, 40; *ζ*, 418; *ω*, 84; Odys. *χ*, 336; subj. *κήομεν* for *κήωμεν*, Il. *η*, 333. 377; opt. *κήαιμι*, Il. *φ*, 336; *ω*, 38; inf. *κῆαι*, Odys. *κ*, 533; *λ*, 46. 74; *ο*, 97; part. *κήας*, Soph. Elec. 757; 1 aor. Mid. *κήαντο* and part. *κηάμενος*, Il. *ι*, 88. 234. From *ἷηκα* arises an imperf. *ἷκον*, Odys. *ι*, 553; inf. *κιέμεν*, Il. *η*, 408. For *ἷηκα* Attic writers have *ἷκα*, part. *κίας*, Æsch. Ag. 858; Eurip. Rhes. 97; Arist. Pax. 1099; and this again is extended by Epic writers into *ἷκακα*, imp. *κεῖον*, Odys. *φ*, 176; part. *κείας*, Odys. *ι*, 231; *ν*, 26; 1 aor. part. Mid. *κιάμενος*, Odys. *π*, 2; *ψ*, 51.

Obs. The pres. *κάω*, which is also written with *ᾱ*, *κᾱ́ω*, does not undergo the contraction usual with verbs in *άω*, and this observation applies also to *κλάω*, *ἴκλαον*, under *κλαίω*. The *υ* in *καύσω* &c. is a remnant of the *digamma*, *κάϝω*, *καύω*, which exists also in the synonymous *δαίω*, and in *κλαίω*; see *ἄγνυμι*, *Obs.* In the Epic forms the editions oscillate between *η* and *ει*, and have the former with or without *ι* subscript, *ῃ* or *ῆ*, according as it may be presumed to come from *κᾱ́ω* or *κάω*.

Καλέω, *I call*, fut. *καλέσω*, Æschin. 82, 60; Dem. 93, 15; usually syncopated and contracted *καλῶ*, Eurip. Orest. 1133; Arist. Nub. 988; Ach. 932; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 46; perf. *κέκληκα*, Arist. Plut. 260. 281; Eccl. 349; Dem. 821, 14; 997, 13; perf. Pas. *κέκλημαι*, Il. *δ*, 61; Æsch. Choeph. 318; Eurip. Hec. 475; Thuc. 3, 82; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκλήθην*, Eurip. Hel. 22; Arist. Nub. 1021; Thuc. 6, 2; Xen. Apol. 1; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκάλεσα*, Il. *α*, 402; Soph. Phil. 1452; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 30; with *σσ*, Il. *ζ*, 280; *π*, 693; p. post fut. *κεκλήσομαι*, Il. *γ*, 138; Call. Del. 269; Archil. frag. 81; Soph. Aj. 1368; Eurip. Hec. 1247; Arist. Av. 184. 761. Verbal *κλητέος*, Plat. Rep. 4, 6, 37; 5, 16, 24.

The Mid. from the primary meaning of *call* which it has in common with the Act. passes to the secondary sense of *call* or *summon* to a court of law, fut. *καλοῦμαι*, Arist. Eccl. 864; Nub. 1202; 1 aor. *ἐκαλεσάμην*, Il. *α*, 270; Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 1; with *σσ*, Il. *γ*, 161; *ο*, 143.

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At Arist. Thesm. 1084, and Æschin. 10, 11, καλίσω is the aor. subj.; see also Arist. Lys. 851. 864; Plut. 964. The fut. Mid. occurs without contraction, Eurip. Phœn. 1502; Lycurg. 150, 9; 168, 21; and is used as Pas. in the contracted 2 pers. καλεῖ, Eurip. Orest. 1133.

From the perf. Pas. comes a direct opt. (κεκλήμην), κεκλῆο, Soph. Phil. 119; and κεκλήμεθα, Arist. Lys. 253. A very unusual instance of resolution is found in κεκλέασται of the 3 sing. for κέκληται, Hipp. 3, 836, 9; more regularly for κέκληνται, Herod. 2, 164; and a no less singular aor. Pas. is προσεκαλέσθην, Hipp. 3, 614, 10.

Poetic forms are κικλήσκω, *I call, name*, Il. λ, 605; Æsch. Sup. 227. 232; Eurip. Ion. 937; Hes. Theog. 418; Theoc. 22, 133; with Mid. as Act., Il. κ, 300; and the deponent προκαλίζομαι, *I challenge*, Epic only, Odys. σ, 20; Il. γ, 19; δ, 389. Detached forms are the inf. καλήμεναι, Il. κ, 125, from the Æolic κάλημι, Sapph. frag. 1, 16; and the iterative imperf. καλέεσκε, -εσκον, Il. ζ, 402; ι, 558; also κάλεσκε, Apol. Rh. 4, 1514; and Pas. καλέσκετο, Il. ο, 338, both constructed upon a theme κάλω.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, one being ὄνομα, and placed in apposition to the other, compare Eurip. Ion. 262; Odys. 9, 550; Xen. Œc. 7, 3; the former *acc.* varied by the *dat.* with ὀνόματι, Plat. Crat. 6, 2; Polit. 21, 33; of the Mid. the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the offence or crime, Arist. Av. 1046.

Καλινδέομαι, *I am busied in*, see under κυλίω.

Κάμνω, *I grow weary*, fut. Mid. καμοῦμαι, Il. β, 389; Theoc. 8, 68; Æsch. Eum. 879; Soph. Trach. 1217; Plat. Leg. 11, 5, 48; Epic καμέομαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 580; perf. κέκμηκα, Il. ζ, 262; Eurip. Sup. 7, 58; Thuc. 6, 34; Plat. Eryx. 1, 9; 2 aor. Act. ἔκαμον, Il. β, 101; Odys. μ, 232; Eurip. Orest. 1585; Arist. Ach. 825; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 1; 5, 2, 19; 2 aor. Mid. as Act. in sense but Epic only, Il. σ, 341; Odys. ι, 130; Apol. Rh. 2, 720. Verbal κμητέος, ἀποκμητέος, Plat. Rep. 4, 18, 38.

Peculiar forms are the reduplicated 2 aor. subj. κικάμω, Il. α, 168; π, 5; ρ, 658; and syncopated perf. part. κεκμηώς, υῖα, -ῶτος, &c., Il. ψ, 232; Call. Dian. 177; Odys. κ, 31; Apol. Rh. 3, 1340; Thuc. 3, 59; and -ότος, Il. λ, 801; σ, 44; Apol. Rh. 4, 116.

Obs. Besides the leading signification this verb has also with Epic writers the transitive sense of *fabricate* with toil so as to produce the sensation of weariness. Hence as the consequence of excessive toil and fatigue originates the meaning *I am sick*, Arist. Nub. 698; Ach. 825; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 17. 18; Cyr. 1, 6, 16, where νοσήσωσι also occurs immediately before. An extension of this idea produces in the aor. and perf. by a species of euphonism the sense of *dead*, applied to the part. καμών,

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κεκμηκώς, the former the old Epic term, Il. η, 278; ψ, 72; Odys. λ, 475; ω, 14; Pind. Pyth. 1, 156; Æsch. Sup. 246; and compare Sept. 212, where the idea is applied to a ship *foundered* at sea. The form κεκμηκώς is later, making its appearance in the Attic writers, Æsch. Sept. 165; Eurip. Sup. 758; Troad. 96; Thuc. 3, 59; Plat. Leg. 4, 8, 56; 11, 8, 21. See Buttm. *Lexil.* under καμόντες.

Κάμπτω, *I bend*, fut. κάμψω, Il. η, 118; Soph. Col. 91; perf. Pas. κέκαμμαι, Xen. Eq. 7, 2; κέκαμψαι, -μπται, see φθέγγομαι, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκάμφθην, Æsch. Prom. 513; Plat. Menex. 1614; Leg. 12, 3, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔκαμψα, Odys. ε, 453; Soph. Col. 85.

Another form is γνάμπτω, fut. γνάμψω, Æsch. Prom. 1003; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγνάμφθην, Il. γ, 348; η, 259; Thuc. 3, 58; 1 aor. Act. ἔγναμψα, Il. ω, 274; Odys. ξ, 348.

Καπύω, *I breathe*, (ῠ), occurs only in the Epic 1 aor. ἐκάπυσσα, Il. χ, 467.

Καταγλωττίζω, *I blab against*, also *I compose softly*, Arist. Ach. 358; fut. καταγλωττίσω, perf. Pas. without redup. κατεγλώττισμαι, Arist. Eq. 352; Thesm. 131.

Obs. Other instances of a similar absence of the reduplication occur in βλασταίνω, γλύφω, κλῄζω under κλείω *I celebrate*, and μνημονεύω.

Construction. The *gen.* of the person with the *acc.* of the slander.

Καταφρονέω, *I despise*, fut. καταφρονήσω, Plat. Epist. 7, 339, 4; perf. καταπεφρόνηκα, Plat. Epist. 2, 312, 8. 12; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. καταφρονήσομαι, Plat. Hip. Maj. 2, 5.

Construction. The *gen.*, less regularly the *acc.* of the person; also the *gen.* with the *acc.* of the thing imputed, Thuc. 8, 8; Herod. 1, 59.

Καττύω, *I patch*, (ῠ), Plat. Euthyd. 53, 21; compare Arist. Eq. 314; perf. Pas. κεκάττυμαι, Athen. (Alex.) 568, *b*.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Arist. Plut. 663. From the form καφύω (ῠ), Athen. (Nicand.) 370, *a*, the Latins derive their *suo*.

Καυχάομαι, *I glory*, see under ὔχομαι.

Καφέω, *I pant*, Epic and used only in the perf. part. κεκαφηώς, Il. ε, 698; Odys. ε, 468; Anthol. (Agath.) 9, 653, 3.

Obs. This verb is akin to κίκηφι in Hesych. who explains by τίθησι. A relative of the same class is καπύω.

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Κεδάω, *I scatter*, see under σκιδάνυμι.

Κεῖμαι, *I lie*, κεῖσαι, κεῖται &c., Soph. Aj. 1207; Eurip. Aul. 1322; Taur. 606; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 33; fut. κείσομαι, Il. σ, 121; Soph. Antig. 73. 76; Thuc. 1, 129; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 14; imperf. ἐκείμην, Il. ζ, 295; Hes. Scut. 172; Eurip. Hec. 19; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 21.

From the early pres. κέομαι comes the subj. κέωμαι, Xen. Œc. 8, 19; Plat. Phædr. 81, 6; Phil. 87, 21; Lycurg. 164, 11; and opt. κεοίμην, Herod. 1, 67; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 16; Plat. Rep. 5, 20, 44. The remaining Moods proceed directly from κεῖμαι, imp. &c. κεῖσο, κείσθω &c., κεῖσθαι, κείμενος, Il. φ, 122; Soph. Elec. 362; Eurip. Med. 491; Dem. 720, 14. The Doric fut is κεισεῦμαι, Theoc. 3, 53.

For κεῖμαι the Epic and Ionic writers have κέομαι, Il. χ, 510; Odys. λ, 340; Herod. 1, 142. 181; 4, 81; Hipp. 1, 526, 1; 530, 6; and for κεῖνται, ἕκειντο, they write κέαται, Il. λ, 658; σ, 24; Herod. 1, 14. 105. 133; κέαται, Il. ω, 527, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 18, 31; Mimnerm. frag. 10, 6; ἐκέατο, Herod. 1, 167; κέατο, Il. ν, 763; Hes. Scut. 241; Theoc. 29, 3; ἐκέατο, Apol. Rh. 4, 1295; κέατο, Odys. φ, 418; ψ, 47; Hes. Scut. 175. The 2 pers. κεῖσαι occurs without σ, κεῖαι, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 254; and for ἕκειτο is found κέκειτο, Odys. φ, 41. For κέηται of the subj. Homer has κῆται, Il. τ, 32; Odys. β, 102; τ, 147; edited also κεῖται, and strictly subj. in construction as is διακεῖμαι, Plat. Phædo. 77, 5.

Akin to this verb is the Homeric κέω as a fut. *I will lie down*, Odys. ν, 342; usually strengthened into κείω, Odys. τ, 340; ξ, 532.

Κείρω, *I shear*, fut. κερῶ, Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 48; Epic κερέω, Il. ψ, 146; Æolic κέρσω, Mosch. 2, 32; perf. Pas. κέκαρμαι, Theoc. 14, 46; Archil. frag. 97; Eurip. Hec. 892; Arist. Ach. 814; Herod. 2, 36; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκέρθην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 146; 1 aor. Act. ἔκειρα, Odys. ψ, 356; Soph. Trach. 1198; Hel. 1124; Æolic ἔκερσα, Il. κ, 456; ν, 546; Hes. Scut. 419; Æsch. Sup. 680; 2 aor. Pas. ἐκάρην, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 56, 4.

The Mid. has the sense of *I shear off my own hair*, Eurip. Phœn. 322; Odys. ω, 46; fut. κερεῦμαι, Call. Apol. 14; Eurip. Hip. 1416; Troad. 1175; Plat. Phædo. 86, 17; 1 aor. ἐκειράμην, Il. ψ, 46. 141; Æsch. Choeph. 169. 186; Eurip. Herc. 1362; Arist. Nub. 826; Herod. 6, 21; Lysias, 196, 16; Æschin. 84, 23; Æolic ἐκερσάμην less common, Call. frag. 311; Æsch. Pers. 948.

Construction. The Mid. is found indifferently with or without an *acc.* For α in the perf. compare στέλλω, *Obs.*

Κελαδέω, *I roar, celebrate*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 115; Eurip.

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Phœn. 1102; fut. κελαδήσω, Pind. Olym. 2, 3; 11, 14; Eurip. Herc. 682; and fut. Mid. κελαδήσομαι, Pind. Olym. 10, 96; 1 aor. ἐκελάδησα, Theoc. 18, 57; 22, 99; Æsch. Choeph. 606; Eurip. Ion. 93.

A participial form applied to the sea or a river *roaring* is κελάδων, Odys. β, 421; Il. σ, 576; φ, 16; Theoc. 17, 92; Arist. Nub. 285.

Connected with these is the Epic κελαρύζω, *I flow with a murmur, gurgle*, Il. φ, 261; Odys. ι, 323; with fut. Mid. κελαρύσομαι, in Hesych.

Κελεύω, *I order*, fut. κελεύσω, Il. β, 74; Æsch. Prom. 73; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 20; perf. κεκέλευκα, Lysias, 95, 6; perf. Pas. κεκέλευσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκελεύσθην, Soph. Col. 738; Eurip. Med. 855; Thuc. 1, 139; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐκέλευσα, Soph. Phil. 544; Thuc. 8, 7; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 9; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκελευσάμην, Hipp. 1, 386, 7. Verbal κελευστέος, διακελευστέος, Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 43.

An Epic participial form is κελευτιόων, *cheering on*, Il. μ, 265; ν, 125; and a poetic variety is κέλομαι which see.

Construction. The *acc.* varied by the *dat.*, the latter especially when the verb has the sense of *exhort*, and either case commonly accompanied by an *inf.*; also double *acc.*, the more remote being an adj. or pron. neuter and explained by πράσσειν understood, Il. υ, 87; Odys. ϑ, 153. 350; see under αἰτιάομαι.

Κέλλω, *I come* or *bring to land*, said of a ship, fut. Æolic κέλσω, Æsch. Sup. 342; Apol. Rh. 2, 352. 384; 1 aor. ἔκελσα, Odys. ι, 546; Æsch. Eum. 10; Soph. Trach. 806; Arist. Thesm. 877.

Obs. This verb gives the preference to the intransitive sense while its relative ὀκέλλω commonly takes the transitive with 1 aor. ὤκειλα, Eurip. Taur. 1344; Herod. 7, 182; Thuc. 2, 91.

Κέλομαι, *I order*, *exhort*, in poetry only, fut. κελήσομαι, Odys. κ, 296; 1 aor. ἐκελησάμην, Athen. (Epicharm.) 282, *e*; Pind. Olym. 13, 113; Isth. 6, 54; 2 aor. κἔκλόμην, Il. δ, 508; μ, 408; Æsch. Sup. 606; Soph. Tyr. 159; and ἐκεκλόμην, Il. ζ, 66; ϑ, 184; ν, 489; Call. Del. 150; Hes. Scut. 341.

Obs. The 2 aor. is syncopated from the imperf. (ἐκλόμην) and reduplicated κεκλόμην, with superinduced augment ἐκεκλόμην. This verb, which

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is primarily synonymous with κικλήσκω, has also the sense of *name* simply, Pind. Isth. 6, 7. With the later Epic writers the 2 aor. gave rise to a new pres. κίκλομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 716; 2, 695; 3, 907; Orph. Lith. 177; of which traces appear even in the early age, compare Il. Ω, 346; Soph. Tyr. 159; where in both instances κικλόμενος is pres. in force. Similarly formed aorists are πίφνον, τίτμον.

Construction. The *dat.* strictly, Il. κ, 419; μ, 274; also the *acc.* which may be referred to the inf. following whether expressed or implied. Compare Damm. *Lexic.* under κίλω.

Κεντέω, *I puncture*, fut. κεντήσω, Soph. Aj. 1245; perf. Pas. κεκέντημαι, Hipp. 3, 380, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἐκέντησα, Hipp. 3, 566, 7.

An aor. inf. κίνσαι either syncopated from κιντῆσαι or formed from an assumed κίντω, fut. κίνσω, occurs Il. ψ, 337; quoted Xen. Conv. 4, 6; and Plat. Ion. 8, 18.

Κεράννυμι, *I mix*, Plat. Tim. 42, 48; Phil. 112, 3. 4; and κεραννύω, Athen. (Eubul.) 36, *b*; Plat. Phil. 145, 2; fut. κεράσω (ᾰ), Attic κερῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ &c., in Hesych.; perf. Pas. κεκέρασμαι, Anacr. 29, 13; commonly κέκρᾶμαι, Pind. Pyth. 10, 65; Eurip. Cycl. 553; Arist. Plut. 853; Xen. Ven. 3, 1; 5, 5; plup. ἐκεκράμην, Sapph. frag. 59, 2; Plat. Polit. 15, 46; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκεράσθην, Xen Anab. 5, 4, 29; Plat. Tim. 66, 25; 67, 4; 68, 32; Leg. 10, 4, 24; and ἐκράθην (ᾱ), Soph. Trach. 664; Eurip. Ion. 1016; Thuc. 6, 5; Plat. Phædo. 80, 7; Ionic κέκρημαι, Hipp. 1, 38, 10; 40, 1; ἐκρήθην, Herod. 4, 152; Hipp. 1, 659, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἐκέρᾰσα, Odys. κ, 362; Eurip. Bac. 115; Arist. Eccl. 1123; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 13; Dem. 351, 18; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. in sense ἐκερασάμην, Odys. γ, 393; Herod. 7, 151; Plat. Loc. 3, 19. Verbal κρατέος, συγκρατέος, Plat. Phil. 147, 15; 150, 5.

The root of κιράννυμι is the Epic κιράω, imp. κίρα, Athen. (Anaxand.) 48, *a*; part. κιρῶντας, Odys. ω, 363; resolved κιρόωντες, Athen. (Antimach.) 468, *a*; imp. ἰκίρων, κίρων, Apol. Rh. 1, 1185; syncopated 1 aor. inf. ἰπικρῆσαι, Odys. η, 164, for ἰπικιράσαι, unless it may be more immediately deduced from κικράω or κίκρημι, of which the imp. ἰγκίκρα, *infunde*, occurs Sophr. frag. 17; part. κρήσας, Hipp. 2, 492, 7. In the Mid. with the sense of the Act. there occur besides the aor. the resolved pres. imp. κιράασθε, Odys. γ, 332; imperf. κιρῶντο, Odys. ο, 499; opened into κιρόωντο, Odys. Θ, 470; υ, 253; subj. κίρωνται, Il. δ, 260, referred by Buttm. from

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the peculiarity of its accent to a form *κίρᾰμαι*, analogous to *κρίμαμαι*, *κρίμωμαι* under *κριμάννυμι*. Damm seems to consider it a 2 aor. subj.

Other varieties are *κιρνάω*, Herod. 4, 52. 66; Hipp. 1, 691, 12; imperf. *ἐκίρνων*, Odys. *ν*, 182; *κ*, 356; *ν*, 53; compare Soph. Thyest. frag. 6, 8; and *κίρνημι*, Pind. Isth. 6, 3; Arist. Eccl. 841; imp. *κιρνάθι*, *-άτω*, Pind. Nem. 9, 119; *κιρνάντων* for *-άτωσαν*, Ion Chius. frag. 2, 3; inf. *κιρνάμεν*, Pind. Isth. 5, 31; and *κιρνάναι*, Hipp. 2, 768, 14; part. *κιρνὰς*, Odys. *σ*, 14; Æolic *κιρνὰις*, Alc. frag. 2, 4; 3, 4; imperf. *ἐκίρνην*, 3 pers. *κίρνη*, Odys. *ξ*, 78; *σ*, 52; Mid. *κίρναμαι*, Eurip. Hip. 253. For the Pas. compare Pind. Nem. 3, 135; Herod. 1, 51; Plat. Loc. 3, 23. An imp. *κίρασο* or *κίρασαι* occurs Il. *ι*, 203.

Κερδαίνω, *I gain*, fut. *κερδανῶ*, Arist. Eccl. 207; Nub. 1099; Dem. 402, 4; Ionic *κερδανέω*, Herod. 1, 35; 8, 60; and fut. Mid. also Ionic *κερδήσομαι*, Herod. 3, 72, twice; perf. *κεκέρδαγκα* in comp. with *προς*, edited also *κεκέρδηκα*, Dem. 1292, 6; 1 aor. *ἐκέρδᾱνα*, Pind. Isth. 5, 33; Soph. Aj. 107; Trach. 191; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 25; Ionic *ἐκέρδηνα*, Herod. 8. 5; Hom. Epigr. 14, 6; and *ἐκέρδησα*, Herod. 4, 152.

The fut. Act. *κερδήσω* is met with in later writers, Menecrat. Smyrn. 1, 6 (Br. Anal. 1, 476). No classical authority exists for a perf. *κεκέρδακα*.

Construction. The *acc.*; but at Herod. 8, 60, the *dat.* in a peculiar expression where the case scarcely depends upon the verb.

Κεύθω, *I conceal*, fut. *κεύσω*, Odys. *γ*, 187; Æsch. Ag. 809; 2 perf. *κέκευθα*, Il. *χ*, 118; Hes. Theog. 505; Æsch. Pers. 674; Soph. Elec. 1120; Eurip. Hec. 863; Thuc. 6, 59, quoted from Simon. frag. 50, 2; compare for the plup. Odys. *ι*, 348; 1 aor. *ἔκευσα*, Odys. *ο*, 263; 2 aor. *ἔκυθον*, *κύθον*, Odys. *γ*, 16.

The reduplicated 2 aor. subj. *κεκύθωσι* occurs Odys. *ζ*, 302, with *v. r.* *κεύθωσι*; and an Epic variety *κευθάνω*, *ἐκεύθανεν*, Il. *γ*, 453. At Simon. frag. 98, 1, the sense seems to require *κεκεύθω* to be a new pres. formed from the perf. as *γεγάκειν*, *δεδύκειν* under *γίγνομαι*, *δύνω*.

Obs. The perf. and plup. have respectively the force of a pres. and imperf., and the tenses in most common use are frequently found intransitively *I lie concealed*, compare Soph. Tyr. 968; Aj. 634; and for the perf., Æsch. Sept. 590; Soph. Col. 1523; Antig. 911; Elec. 868; Eurip. Ion. 1388.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, Odys. *γ*, 187. See under *κρύπτω*.

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Κήδω, *I vex*, Epic, Il. ρ, 550; ε, 404; fut. κηδήσω, Il. ω, 240; 1 aor. ἐκήδησα, Il. ψ, 413.

Mid. κήδομαι, *I care for, sorrow*, Il. ζ, 55; Plat. Gorg. 78, 18; fut. with reduplication κεκαδήσομαι, Il. 9, 353; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense κέκηδα, *I sorrow*, Tyrt. 3, 28; 1 aor. imp. κήδισαι, Æsch. Sept. 138. Doric κάδομαι, κάδιν, Call. Min. 140.

Construction. The *gen.*; sometimes with περί, Soph. Phil. 621.

Κηρύσσω, -ττω, *I proclaim*, fut. κηρύξω, Xen. Cyr. 6, 6, 9; perf. κεκήρῡχα in comp. with ἐπί, Dem. 347, 24; 352, 5; 364, 17; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. κηρύξομαι, Eurip. Phœn. 1631.

Κινέω, *I move*, transitive and regular, fut. κινήσω, Eurip. Orest. 155; Plat. Tim. 32, 6; perf. κεκίνηκα, Dem. 1119, 4; and so on through the leading tenses. Verbal κινητέος, Plat. Amat. 2, 29; Rep. 2, 13, 29.

The fut. Mid. κινήσομαι oscillates between the passive sense, Plat. Theæt. 98, 9; Tim. 32, 5. 6; and the intransitive or reflex force *will move, will move myself*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 22; Cyr. 1, 4, 19. In the latter sense the fut. Pas. κινηθήσομαι is used, Æschin. 76, 36.

Epic writers have a new form κίνῡμαι (ῑ) which they use intransitively or reflexly, Il. δ, 281. 332; Odys. κ, 556; Call. Del. 143; Apol. Rh. 1, 1308; and passively *moved, shaken*, Il. ξ, 173.

Κιρνάω and κίρνημι, *I mix*, see under κεράννυμι.

Κιχάνω, *I find, reach*, with ῑ, ᾰ, and Epic, Il. ρ, 672; β, 18; Archil. frag. 13, 3; Mosch. 2, 112; in Attic poetry κιγχάνω with ῑ, ᾰ, see below; fut. Mid. κιχήσομαι, Il. β, 258; κ, 370; Call. Del. 95; Soph. Col. 1487; 2 aor. ἔκιχον, Odys. γ, 169; Il. σ, 153; Simon. frag. 91, 2; Eurip. Bac. 860; subj. &c. κίχω, Eurip. Alc. 22; Soph. Tyr. 1257; Pind. Pyth. 3, 76.

The tragic pres. is κιγχάνω, Eurip. Alc. 495; Hip. 1434; Hel. 597. Forms exclusively Epic are κιχίω, imperf. 2 pers. ἐκίχεις, Odys. ω, 283; fut. κιχήσω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1482; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἐκίχην, Odys. π, 379; Il. κ, 376; subj. κιχῶ, extended into κιχείω, Il. α, 26; γ, 291; ζ, 228; Bion. 1, 43; plur. κιχείομεν, Il. φ, 128; opt. κιχείην, Il. β, 188; ι, 416; Odys. ρ, 476; inf. κιχῆναι, Odys. π, 357; and κιχήμεναι, Il. α, 274; part. κιχείς, Il. π, 342.

The Mid. with the sense of the Act. presents itself in two forms; κιχάνομαι, Il. λ, 441; τ, 289; Odys. ι, 226; Apol. Rh. 4, 760; and κίχημαι,

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part. κιχήμενος, Il. ι, 187; λ, 451; 1 aor. κιχησάμην, Il. δ, 385; ζ, 498; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 62; Archil. frag. 30, 1.

Besides these there is also some vestige of a form κίκω, opt. ἰκικίκοι, occurring in a fragment variously ascribed to Simon. and Call., see the latter, page 400, 11; 1 aor. ἴκιξα, Anthol. 15, 27, 5, referred by Schneider to κίχω; ἀπίκιξα, Arist. Ach. 834; 1 aor. Mid. κίξατο, in Hesych. and explained ηὗρεν, ἔλαβεν, ἤνυσεν.

Obs. The aor. Pas. ἰκίχην, κιχῶ, κιχείω &c., notwithstanding the aoristic inflexion by η, ἰκιχήσην, ἰκίχημεν, is sometimes assigned as an imperf. to an assumed κίχημι. It appears however to be strictly analogous in respect of formation, inflection, and meaning as a passive form used actively, to ἰδάην (see δαίω) whose character as an aor. is never attempted to be disturbed.

Κίω, *I go*, poetic, Æsch. Choeph. 676; Sup. 520; imperf. ἔκιον, Il. μ, 138; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 31. 61; Hes. Op. 343; Scut. 284; and κίον, Il. α, 348; β, 565; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force ἐκίαθον with ῑ, Il. λ, 52. 713; π, 685; Call. Dian. 46; Apol. Rh. 1, 90. 139; see ἀμύνω. *Obs.*

Obs. The 2 aor. occurs only in the compound μετεκίαθον and is not found beyond the indicative, while the moods of the pres. are regular, κίω, κίοιμι &c., Odys. α, 311; γ, 347; η, 50; Plat. Crat. 91, 11. 14; Il. α, 35. This verb is akin to εἶμι, *I go*, and has ῐ in the pres. and imperf. commonly; but κίοντες with ῑ, Il. ξ, 340.

Κίχρημι, *I lend*, like ἵστημι, Dem. 1250, 11; fut. χρήσω, Herod. 3, 58; perf. Pas. κέχρημαι, Dem. 817, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔχρησα, Arist. Thesm. 219. 250; Herod. 3, 58; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 18; Dem. 394, 14; Plat. Demod. 5, 5.

The Mid. κίχραμαι has the meaning *I borrow*, Anthol. 9, 584, 10; with 1 aor. ἰχρησάμην, Eurip. Elec. 190; Hom. Batr. 185; Plat. Demod. 5, 8; Anthol. (Plat. Min.) 9, 13, 12.

Κλάζω, *I shout, scream*, Il. π, 429; Soph. Antig. 112; fut. κλάγξω, Æsch. Pers. 944; perf. κέκλαγγα, Arist. Vesp. 929; Xen. Ven. 3, 9; 6, 23; 1 aor. ἔκλαγξα, Il. α, 46; Pind. Pyth. 4, 41; Æsch. Sept. 207; Eurip. Phœn. 1144; p. post fut. with the sense of the Act. κεκλάγξομαι, Arist. Vesp. 930; 2 aor. ἔκλαγον, Theoc. 17, 71; Eurip. Aul. 1050; Anthol. 9, 163, 3; 9, 571, 1; 2 perf. κέκληγα Epic

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only, part. κεκληγὼς, Il. β, 222; ε, 591; Hes. Scut. 99. 442; Op. 447; plup. κεκλήγειν, Alcm. frag. 2.

The perfects with their plup. are respectively pres. and imperf. in signification. Other varieties are κλαγγαίνω, *I bark*, Æsch. Eum. 126; and κλαγγάνω, Soph. frag. inc. 782, 4 (Dind.); and in comp. with ἰπαιὰ, *I yelp*, said of a pack of hounds in full chase, Xen. Ven. 4, 5; 6, 23; Epic forms are κεκλήγοντες, -τας, for κεκληγότες, -ότας, Il. μ, 125; π, 430; Hes. Scut. 379. 412; Odys. μ, 256; and -ῶτας, Apol. Rh. 4, 876. A new pres. κλαγγίω occurs in the 3 plur. κλαγγιῶντι, Doric for κλαγγοῦσι, Theoc. Epigr. 6, 5. Compare κράζω, *Obs.*, and for other verbs in ζω having γξω see λίζω, πλάζω, and σαλπίζω.

Another variety is κλώζω, *I cluck* or *cackle as a hen, hiss*, in a theatrical sense, Dem. 586, 16.

Κλαίω, *I weep, weep for*, also κλάω with ᾱ, Æsch. Sept. 658; Eurip. Alc. 190; Arist. Ran. 653; Lys. 503; fut. κλαιήσω, Dem. 546, 20; 980, 21; 1270, 21; and κλᾰήσω, Dem. 440, 15; also κλαύσω, Theoc. 23, 34; commonly κλαύσομαι, Il. σ, 340; Eurip. Cycl. 487. 550; Arist. Lys. 505; Dem. 1357, 24; less usually κλαυσοῦμαι, Arist. Pax. 1047; perf. Pas. κέκλαυμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 683; Soph. Tyr. 1490; Mosch. 4, 64; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλαυσα, Il. ω, 48; Æsch. Sept. 830; Eurip. Sup. 1168; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐκλαυσάμην, Soph. Trach. 153; Arist. Pax. 532; Anthol. (Alc. Messen.) 7, 412, 5; p. post fut. κεκλαύσομαι, Theogn. 1203; impersonally, Arist. Nub. 1418.

Obs. The pres. Mid. occurs as Act. in the part. Æsch. Sept. 922; and the perf. Pas. like that of δακρύω is sometimes used in the sense of *bathed in tears*, compare Æsch. Choeph. 454. 727. The aor. Pas. ἰκλαύσθην is found with later writers, compare Anthol. App. Epigr. 341, 3; and perhaps κἰκλαυσμαι, Anthol. (Heracl.) 7, 281, 3. The pres. and imperf. κλάω, ἴκλαον do not admit of contraction, and the latter is found with ᾰ in ἴκλαιν, Theoc. 14, 30, for which ἴκλαι' has been suggested, and is the reading at Theoc. 23, 17; iterative κλαίσκον, Æsch. frag. 293, 3; Apol. Rh. 1, 276; opt. with Æolic suffix κλαίωσθα, Il. ω, 619. For υ in the fut. &c. compare καίω, *Obs.*

Κλάω, *I break*, fut. κλάσω (ᾰ), perf. Pas. κέκλασμαι, Hipp. 3, 67, 4; Xen. Eq. 7, 6; Plat. Rep. 6, 9, 31; 10, 10, 65; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλάσθην, Il. λ, 583; Apol. Rh. 3, 1400; Eurip. Hip. 760; Thuc. 4, 37; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλᾰσα, Odys. ζ,

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128; Pind. Pyth. 4, 45; Arist. Eccl. 1031; Apol. Rh. 3, 307.

To suit the metre the aor. is written with σσ, ἴκλασσα, Call. Jov. 90; Theoc. 25, 147; and a syncopated form of the part. κλὰς, ἀποκλὰς, which may also be a 2 aor. as from κίκλημι, is found Anacr. frag. 16, 1. An extended variety is κλαστάζω, fut. κλαστάσω, Arist. Eq. 166.

Κλᾴω, *I shut*, see under the following.

Κλείω, *I shut*, fut. κλείσω, Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 13; 7, 1, 13; perf. Pas. κέκλεισμαι, Arist. Vesp. 198; Thuc. 3, 109; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 27; Dem. 778, 11; and without σ, κέκλειμαι, Æsch. Sup. 969; Eurip. Andr. 495; Herod. 2, 121; for the plup. compare Xen. Anab. 6, 2, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλείσθην only, Thuc. 1, 109; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 21; Dem. 597, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλεισα, Æsch. Pers. 720; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 36; p. post fut. κεκλείσομαι, Arist. Lys. 1071.

Obs. The perf. and plup. Pas. are more usually found in the compounds with σ; but κατακέκλειντο, Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 7; compare also Arist. Plut. 206; Isoc. 47, 21; 124, 6; 342, 10. The aor. Mid. in composition oscillates between the active and reflex force, compare Thuc. 6, 101, with Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 9; Cyr. 7, 2, 5.

For this the Ionians write κληΐω, Herod. 3, 117; 4, 7. 157; 7, 41. 198. 199; fut. κληΐσω, perf. Pas. κεκλήϊσμαι and κεκλήϊμαι, Herod. 7, 129; 3, 117, twice; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκληΐσθην only, Herod. 1, 165; 2, 128; 3, 55. 58; 1 aor. Act. ἐκλήϊσα with ῑ, Odys. ω, 165; τ, 30; φ, 236. 241; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 6; Herod. 1, 37; 4, 78; 5, 104.

Obs. The Homeric forms are usually edited with σσ, ἐκλήϊσσα; but that this process is unnecessary for strengthening the ι is obvious from the derivative κληΐς which has the crement invariably long, κληΐδος. The verb itself may therefore be presumed to follow in the ῑ the analogy of ποιέω, πυλίω, and most others in ίω. The pres. κληΐζω sometimes assigned as a theme to this verb belongs exclusively to κλείω, *I celebrate*, although their formations and those of the contracted κλήω and κληΐζω are to some extent identical.

From κληΐω again proceeds the contracted Attic κλῆω, Herod. 7, 129; Eurip. Rhes. 300; fut. κλήσω, Eurip. Orest. 420; Hip. 498; Thuc. 4, 8; 6, 64; 7, 56; perf. Pas. κέκλημαι, Eurip. Hel. 977; Thuc. 4, 34; Plat. Prot. 15, 7; Dem. 22, 24; plup. ἀπεκεκλέατο for -κληντο, Herod. 9, 50; 1 aor. Act. ἐκλῆσα, Eurip. Orest. 1429; Alc. 566; Andr. 122; Thuc. 4, 35; 1 aor. Mid. in comp. as Act. ἐκλησάμην, Thuc. 7, 52.

The Dorians change κλήω into κλᾴω, fut. κλᾰσῶ or κλᾰξῶ, Theoc. 6, 32; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλᾰ́σθην or ἐκλᾰ́χθην, Theoc. 7, 84; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλᾰξα,

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inf. κλῆξαι, in Hesych.; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. κατεκλῃξάμην, Theoc. 18, 5. These are also edited κλάω &c. without the subscript ι.

Obs. The fut. in ξῶ and the forms proceeding upon it are more in accordance with Doric usage than that in σῶ, and in this instance derive additional support not merely from the analogy of κλᾷξ for κλεὶς, Theoc. 15, 33, but from a pres. ποτικλαίγω (perhaps -κλᾴγω), Doric for πρόσκλεισι, cited from the *tabul. Heracl.* Steph. Thes. 5039, *a*.

A remarkable fut. quoted from Eupolis is καταικλισῖ, see Matth. § 182, *Obs.* 1.

Κλείω, *I celebrate, name*, Odys. α, 338; ρ, 418; Hes. 32. 44; Eurip. Alc. 461; Aul. 1035; and for the Pas. see Apol. Rh. 1, 238; 2, 979.

A simpler form is κλίω, imperf. ἴκλιον, Apol. Rh. 3, 246; Pas. κλίομαι, Odys. ν, 299; Pind. Isth. 5, 33; imperf. ἰκλιόμην, ἰκλίετο, syncopated ἴκλιτο, Il. ω, 202; Call. Del. 40.

This verb with Epic writers is extended into κληΐζω, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1153; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 1; fut. κληΐσω, perf. Pas. κεκλῄϊσμαι, Apol. Rh. 4, 618; and without reduplication ἰκλῄϊσμαι, Apol. Rh. 4, 990; plup. ἰκλῄϊσμην, Apol. Rh. 4, 267. 1202. The Doric variety is κλῃΐζω, fut. κλῃΐξω, Pind. Olym. 1, 176; 1 aor. ἰκλῆξα, Orph. Arg. 1007. An Ionic form is κληΐσκω, Hipp. 1, 488, 11.

From κληΐζω again proceeds the Attic κλῄζω, Stesich. frag. 16; Soph. Tyr. 48; Eurip. Herc. 337; Arist. Ay. 921; compare Call. Del. 276; fut. κλῄσω, Hom. Hym. 31, (Sol.) 18; Apol. Rh. 3, 992; perf. Pas. κέκλῄσμαι, Eurip. Ion. 286; 1 aor. Act. ἰκλῆσα, Eurip. Aul. 1498; Arist. Av. 905. 950. 1741.

Κλέπτω, *I steal*, fut. κλέψω, Arist. Eccl. 667; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 522; Xen. Mag. Eq. 4, 17; and fut. Mid. κλέψομαι, Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 13; perf. κέκλοφα, Arist. Plut. 356. 369. 372; Eq. 1145; Plat. Leg. 12, 1, 23; Dem. 608, 11; 750, 20; perf. Pas. κέκλεμμαι, Soph. Antig. 681; Arist. Vesp. 57; Dem. 817, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλέφθην, Eurip. Orest. 1575; Herod. 5, 84; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐκλάπην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 12; Eq. 4, 1; Mag. Eq. 4, 17; Plat. Leg. 3, 19, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλεψα, Il. ω, 24. 71; Soph. Aj. 1137; Arist. Ach. 501; Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 13. Verbal κλεπτέος, Soph. Phil. 57.

Obs. The 2 aor. Act. ἔκλαπον exists only in inferior writers, and κλεψοῦμαι, κέκλαμμαι appear to be found only in Lexicons. The latter however which is formed after the analogy of τέτραμμαι from τέτρωφα, is set down by Buttm. as Attic.

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Κληΐζω and κληΐζω, *I celebrate*, see under κλείω.

Κληίω and κληΐω, *I shut*, see under κλείω.

Κλίνω, *I bend*, fut. κλινῶ, Dem. 1450, 3; Arist. Plut. 621; perf. κέκλῐκα, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 213, 1; perf. Pas. κέκλῐμαι, Il. γ, 135; Æsch. Pers. 926; Xen. Eq. 5, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλίθην, Odys. τ, 470; Soph. Trach. 1228; Eurip. Cycl. 540; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 4; and ἐκλίνθην, Il. γ, 360; ζ, 468; Hes. Theog. 7, 11; Archil. frag. 26, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 30; 2 aor. Pas. ἐκλίνην (ῐ), Arist. Lys. 906; Vesp. 1208. 1210; Plat. Conv. 37, 40. 60; for its fut. see Arist. Eq. 98; Plat. Conv. 45, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλῑνα, Il. ε, 37; Eurip. Alc. 277; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 3.

The Mid. has the intransitive sense of *lean, incline*, with fut. κλινοῦμαι, Arist. Lys. 910; and 1 aor., Odys. ϱ, 340.

Obs. The Act. is sometimes found with pure writers as the Mid. in sense, compare Herod. 9, 16; Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 13; Apol. Rh. 1, 452. For the rejection of ν in the perf. of this and certain other verbs see κρίνω, *Obs.*

Construction. In the Act. the *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς; in the Mid. and Pas. the *dat.*, varied as in the Act.

Κλονέω, *I move, disturb*, fut. κλονήσω, Arist. Eq. 361; fut. Mid. as Pas. κλονήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 374, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλονήθην, Hipp. 1, 416, 11.

Κλύω, *I hear*, in poetry, Hes. Op. 724; Æsch. Pers. 329; Soph. Antig. 1207; Eurip. Phœn. 605. 611; imperf. ἔκλυον, Odys. β, 42; Soph. Col. 1766; Eurip. Troad. 1320; subj. &c. κλύω, κλύοιμι, regular throughout.

For κλύε, κλύετε of the imp., Æsch. Choeph. 153; Sept. 173, the forms κλῦθι, κλῦτε are more common, Il. α, 37; β, 56; Eurip. Hip. 868; Æsch. Choeph. 136. 329. 396; extended by the Epic poets into κίκλῦθι, κίκλῦτε, Il. κ, 284; γ, 86; Pind. Pyth. 4, 22; Hes. Theog. 644; Apol. Rh. 4, 783. 1654.

Obs. It may be proper to observe that the pres. does not occur in the Homeric writings, and that the imperf. is aoristic in force with the peculiar meaning at Il. α, 218, of *am in the habit of hearing*, as a present. The participial form κλύμενος, *heard of, renowned*, with ῠ, Theoc. 14, 26, may proceed either directly from an assumed Pas. κλύμαι, or by syncope for κλυόμενος; in comp. ἀγακλύμενος, Athen. (Antimach.) 469, *f.*

Construction. Besides the cases as under ἀκούω in the sense of *hear*,

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κλύω has the *dat.* of the person, Odys. ζ, 239, accompanied by the *gen.*, Odys. δ, 767.

Κλώζω, *I cluck, hiss,* see under κλάζω.

Κναίω, *I scrape,* fut. κναίσω, Eurip. Cycl. 484; Doric κναισῶ, Theoc. 15, 88; perf. κέκναικα in comp. with διὰ, see below; perf. Pas. κέκναισμαι, Arist. Nub. 121; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκναίσθην, Hipp. 2, 781, 11; 784, 12; compare for its fut. Arist. Pax. 251; 1 aor. Act. ἔκναισα, Eurip. Aul. 27; Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 36.

Obs. The perf. διακίκναικα occurs in a fragment preserved by Plutarch, *p.* 1142, and imputed to Pherecrates, but appended to the *fragmenta* in some editions of Aristophanes to whom some of the verses are also attributed. The same fragment contains also an instance of the perf. ἐρέρυγκα, κατερέρυγκα, see ἐρύσσω.

Another form is κνάω, Arist. Av. 533. 1582; Plat. Phil. 43, 5; fut. κνήσω, Plat. Theæt. 60, 14; perf. Pas. κέκνησμαι, Arist. Plut. 973 (Br., κέκνισμαι Bek.); 1 aor. Pas. ἐκνήσθην, Arist. Eq. 678; Hipp. 2, 767, 17; 1 aor. ἔκνησα, Arist. Vesp. 965. 966; Herod. 7, 239; Hipp. 2, 553, 10; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκνησάμην, Plat. Conv. 13, 13.

Obs. This verb with writers of the classical age appears to prefer η to α in contraction, compare the imperf. κνῆ for ἔκνη, Il. λ, 638, quoted Plat. Ion. 9, 25; κνῆσαι, Hipp. 3, 100, 6; and κνῆσθαι, Plat. Gorg. 107, 15; see χρέομαι, *Obs.* But κνῆ as having aoristic power is sometimes set down as a 2 aor. from κνῆμι or κίκνημι. The pres. κνήθω, common in later times, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 238, 8, is found nowhere with pure writers.

A third variety is κνύω occurring only in the imperf. ἔκνυον, Arist. Thesm. 481; and akin to all these is κνίζω, *I claw, tear,* fut. κνίσω, Arist. Ran. 1196; perf. Pas. κέκνισμαι, see κνάω above; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκνίσθην, Theoc. 4, 59; Eurip. Andr. 209; 1 aor. Act. ἔκνῖσα, Arist. Vesp. 1286; Pind. Pyth. 11, 36; Doric ἔκνιξα, Pind. Pyth. 10, 94; Isth. 6, 74.

Construction. Of κνίζομαι in the sense of *am deeply moved with love of* the *gen.*, Theoc. 4, 59. See under ἐράω.

Κολάζω, *I punish,* compare κολούω, *Obs.*

Κολούω, *I maim,* fut. κολούσω, 1 aor. ἐκόλουσα, Call. Jov. 90; Theoc. 22, 196; Apol. Rh. 3, 1039; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκολούσθην, Æsch. Pers. 1029; Thuc. 7, 66.

Obs. Later writers have the perf. and aor. Pas. without σ, κεκόλουμαι, Anthol. (Philipp.) 7, 234, 3; ἐκολούθην. Passow connects this verb with κολάζω, *I punish,* describing the latter as "the more usual one in prose, instead of the poetical κολούω." Again κολάζω is sometimes represented as vibrating in the fut. between κολάσω and κολάσομαι, see Matth. and Buttm. list of Verbs, and the Philological Museum, No. 2, page 234.

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But the latter belongs to the Mid. κολάζομαι, which is used as a deponent with the sense of the Act. and is furnished with the usual machinery of the middle verb; compare Arist. Vesp. 406; Plat. Prot. 40, 3; fut. κολάσομαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 20; Anab. 2, 5, 13; Plat. Rep. 9, 3, 86; contracted κολῶμαι, κολᾷ &c., Arist. Vesp. 244; Eq. 354; 1 aor. ἐκολασάμην, Plat. Menex. 10, 23. The formations of the Act. κολάζω are fut. κολάσω, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 83; Rep. Ath. 1, 9; Plat. Leg. 4, 6, 66; Dem. 605, 21; Isoc. 148, 10; Lycurg. 149, 9; perf. Pas. κεκόλασμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 27; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκολάσθην, Arist. Eccl. 666; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐκόλασα, Thuc. 3, 40. Verbal κολαστέος, Xen. Hier. 8, 9; Plat. Gorg. 174, 23; Amat. 9, 14.

Another verb classed by grammarians and critics among those which have the peculiarity of a double fut. is θηράω, *I hunt*, see Matth. § 184, *Obs.*, and the Phil. Mus. as above. But besides the regular formations Act. and Pas. θηράω has also the leading tenses of the Mid. to which the fut. in ομαι falls to be assigned; compare Æsch. Prom. 109; Eurip. Hel. 545; Xen. Ven. 13, 9; for the fut., Eurip. Taur. 1289; Bac. 209; and 1 aor., Soph. Phil. 1007; Eurip. Hipp. 916; Bac. 675. Verbal θηρατέος, Soph. Phil. 116; Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 8; Cyr. 2, 4, 10. These observations apply also to θηρεύω.

Κοναβίζω, *I rattle, ring*, Epic, Il. β, 466; ν, 498; φ, 255; fut. κοναβήσω, 1 aor. κονάβησα, Il. β, 334; ο, 648; φ, 593; Hes. Theog. 840.

Κονίω, *I raise dust, sprinkle with dust*, (ῑ), Il. ν, 820; ψ, 372; Æsch. Sept. 60; fut. κονίσω, Il. ξ, 145; perf. Pas. κεκόνῑμαι, Il. φ, 541; χ, 405; Hes. Op. 479; Arist. Eccl. 291; Anthol. (Hegesipp.) 6, 124, 3; and κεκονίσμαι, Theoc. 1, 30; Anthol. 9, 128, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐκόνῑσα, Il. φ, 427; Batr. 206; Æsch. Pers. 161.

The fut. Mid. κονίσομαι is used reflexly or as Pas., Anthol. Planud. (Philipp.) 25, 8; and 1 aor., Orph. Lith. 25; with the inf. in comp. ἐγκονίσασθαι, Xen. Conv. 3, 8. As the ι is every where long some of the forms of this verb are edited unnecessarily with σσ. Later in use was κονίζω.

Κόπτω, *I cut, hew down*, fut. κόψω, Arist. Ach. 378; Xen. Œc. 18, 5; Cyr. 3, 4, 39; perf. κέκοφα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 37; Cyr. 3, 3, 66; Plat. Theæt. 68, 4; Lysias, 143, 49; perf. Pas. κέκομμαι, Æsch. Pers. 680; Arist. Ach. 486; Thuc. 4, 26; 1 aor. Act. ἔκοψα, Il. μ, 204; Æsch. Choeph. 421; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 7; 2 aor. Pas. ἐκόπην, Æsch. Ag. 1289; Arist. Nub.

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24; Thuc. 6, 27; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 17; Dem. 1151, 17; compare for its fut. Lysias, 99, 29; p. post fut. κεκόψομαι, Arist. Ran. 1221; Nub. 1109; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 16; 2 perf. in the sense of the 1 perf. and Epic only κέκοπα, part. κεκοπώς, Il. ν, 60; Odys. σ, 334.

The Mid. has the peculiar sense *I smite myself for grief, bewail,* and is construed either with the *acc.* of the part smitten or of the person bewailed, compare Herod. 2, 61. 121. 74; Arist. Lys. 396; and for the 1 aor., Il. χ, 33; Eurip. Troad. 631; see under πλήσσω and τύπτω. At Herod. 4, 166, the aor. has the sense of *caused* a coin *to be struck.* The fut. κεκόψομαι is more common in its occurrence than κοπήσομαι.

Construction. Of the Pas. the *gen.* in the expression φρενῶν κεκομμένος, *bereft of reason,* Æsch. Ag. 489.

Κορέννυμι, *I satiate,* fut. κορέσω, Il. ρ, 241; Herod. 1, 212. 214; perf. Pas. κεκόρεσμαι, Arist. Pax. 1285 (Br.); Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 13. 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκορέσθην, Odys. δ, 541; κ, 499; Theogn. 1249; Eurip. Hip. 111; Arist. Pax. 1249. 1250; 1 aor. Act. ἐκόρεσα, Il. π, 747; Theogn. 1154; Æsch. Prom. 165; Soph. Phil. 1156.

Non-Attic forms are the fut. without σ, κορέω, Il. Ϡ, 379; ν, 831; perf. κεκόρηκα used passively and only in the Epic part. κεκορηώς, Odys. σ, 371; perf. Pas. κεκόρημαι, Il. σ, 287; Odys. Ϡ, 98; ξ, 456; ψ, 350; Hes. Op. 591; Theogn. 749; Herod. 3, 80; also Arist. Pax. 1251 (Bek.); 1 aor. Mid. with reflex or passive force, *I sated myself, was sated,* ἐκορεσάμην with σσ where the metre requires it, Il. λ, 87. 561; χ, 427. 509; Hes. Op. 33. 366; Theoc. 8, 67; Apol. Rh. 2, 307.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter varied by the *dat.;* of the Mid. and Pas. the *gen.* varied as in the Act.

The pres. κορέω signifies *I sweep,* Arist. Pax. 59; Dem. 313, 11; with regular formations, fut. κορήσω, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 665, *b;* perf. Pas. κεκόρημαι, Anacr. frag. 6, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκορήθην, Suid. ex Menand. *Steph. Thes.* 5242, *a;* 1 aor. Act. ἐκόρησα, Odys. υ, 149; Athen. (Philyll.) 408, *e.*

Κορέω, *I sweep,* see immediately above under κορέννυμι.

Κορθύω, *I heap up,* occurs only in the Pas. κορθύεται (ῠ), Il. ι, 7; (ῡ), Apol. Rh. 2, 322. Another form is κορθύνω (ῡ), Hes. Theog. 853.

Κορύσσω, *I arm,* primarily with a helmet, in poetry only, Il. β, 273; Hes. Scut. 148; Eurip. Rhes. 930; perf. part. Pas. κεκορυθμένος, for -νσμένος, Il. γ, 18; δ, 495; Eu-

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rip. Aul. 1060; Andr. 280; compare ἀκαχμένος; 1 aor. Act. Doric ἐκόρυξα, *I struck with the head*, Theoc. 3, 5.

The Mid. is used reflexly or as Pas., Il. ϰ, 37; ϑ, 274. 424; ν, 206; 1 aor. ἐκορυσσάμην occurring in the part., Il. τ, 397; Iono-Doric ἐκορυξάμην, *I butted*, Hipp. 3, 809, 6.

Κοτέω, *I am angry*, Epic., Il. ξ, 143; Hes. Op. 25, quoted Plat. Lys. 27, 18; Call. Del. 55; Æsch. Choeph. 39, in a choral ode; rarely Mid. κοτέομαι, see below; fut. κοτέσομαι (σσ), Il. ε, 747; ϑ, 391; Odys. α, 101; perf. κεκότηκα occurring only in the part. κεκοτηὼς, Il. φ, 456; Odys. ι, 501; τ, 71; Apol. Rh. 2, 89; 4, 1088; 1 aor. Mid. κοτεσσάμην, Il. ψ, 383; Call. Cer. 58; 1 aor. Act. ἐκότεσα, see below.

Obs. The Mid. κοτίομαι occurs only in the imperf. κοτίοντο, Il. β, 223, where if authority existed for reading κοτίον τε, the pres. and imperf. Mid. would be dispensed with altogether. The aor. Mid. is more common in the part., Il. ι, 177; ξ, 191; and the aor. Act. is found only in κοτίσασα, probably corrupted from κοτίουσα, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 254. In Attic poetry is a form κοταίνω, Æsch. Sept. 487.

Construction. The *dat.* regularly; the *gen.*, Il. ϑ, 168, explained by ἵνεκα; the *acc.* τόγε, Il. ξ, 191, by κατὰ; see under αἰτιάομαι.

Κοχύω, *I trickle down*, found only in the Epic κοχύεσκον (ῠ), Theoc. 2, 107, edited by Gaisford κοχύδεσκον.

Κράζω, *I cry aloud*, Arist. Eq. 287; p. post fut. κεκράξομαι, Arist. Ran. 257. 264; Eq. 285. 287. 485; 2 perf. as pres. in force κέκρᾱγα, Æsch. Prom. 749; Soph. Aj. 1236; Arist. Ran. 980; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 15; Æschin. 85, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐκεκράγειν, Arist. Eq. 672; Athen. (Menand.) 373, *c*; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10; 2 aor. ἔκραγον, Arist. Plut. 428; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 14; 7, 3, 33; Dem. 586, 4.

A peculiar form of the imp. is κίκραχθι, Arist. Thesm. 692; Vesp. 198; plur. κίκραχθε, Arist. Ach. 316; but κικράγετε, Arist. Vesp. 415.

Obs. The imp. κικράγετε from its being connected with μὴ in construction may be supposed to imply a new pres. κικράγω, see ἰρίσθαι, *Obs.* As κίκραγα however has passed entirely from the force of the perf. to that of the pres. the construction is admissible without supposing such a form, compare ἀλάλημαι, *Obs.* This verb denotes a rougher cry than κλάζω of which it is a variety (see under γλύφω), and is of rare occurrence in the

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pres. and imperf., where it is superseded by κίκραγα, ἐκέκραγειν. The part. neut. of the aor. κραγὸν is used adverbially in the sense of *vociferously*, Arist. Eq. 485. The fut. Act. κράξω is of rare occurrence, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 141, 7.

Another form expressive of a still harsher cry is κρώζω, *I croak, crow, caw*, Call. frag. 70, 4; Hes. Op. 745; Arist. Av. 2. 24. 710; fut. κρώξω, 1 aor. ἔκρωξα, Arist. Lys. 506. Compare κλώζω under κλάζω.

Κραιαίνω, *I finish*, properly *I put a top* (κρὰς) or *finish to*, Epic imperf. ἐκραίαινον, Il. β, 419; γ, 302; ε, 508; 1 aor. ἐκρήηνα, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 222; Call. Dian. 40; imp. κρήηνον, Il. α, 41. 504; θ, 242; Odys. γ, 418; ρ, 242; inf. κρῆῆναι, Il. ι, 101; Apol. Rh. 3, 172; perf. Pas. κεκράανται (ᾱα), *are finished off, done over*, Odys. δ, 616; ο, 116; Apol. Rh. 4, 193; plup. κεκράαντο (ᾱα), Odys. δ, 132; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρᾰάνθην, Theoc. 25, 196.

The regular κραίνω, of which κραιαίνω is an extended form, is poetic, fut. κρανῶ, Æsch. Choeph. 1072; Eurip. Sup. 373; perf. Pas. κίκρασμαι, -ανσαι, -ανται, Æsch. Sup. 956; Eurip. Andr. 1248; Ion. 1010; but κίκρανται, Eurip. Hip. 1245, is the 3 plur. of κίκρᾱμαι from κιράννυμι; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκράνθην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 311; Æsch. Eum. 344; Eurip. Hip. 1335; 1 aor. Act. ἔκρᾰνα, Æsch. Ag. 379; Eurip. Andr. 1180; Epic ἔκρηνα, Odys. υ, 115; 1 fut. Pas. κρανθήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 919; and in the sense of this the fut. inf. Mid. κρανίεσθαι, Il. ι, 622.

Construction. The *acc.*; in the sense of *command, rule*, κραίνω takes the *gen.* varied by the *acc.*, compare Soph. Aj. 1050, with Trach. 127.

Κρατέω, *I conquer*, fut. κρατήσω, Soph. Col. 408; Thuc. 1, 81; perf. κεκράτηκα, Plat. Leg. 8, 7, 76; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. κρατήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 9.

Construction. In the sense of *am master, rule*, the *gen*; varied rarely by the *dat.*, Odys. λ, 484; π, 265; sometimes the *acc.*, Soph. Col. 1380; especially when it signifies *I conquer*.

Κρεμάννῡμι, *I hang up, suspend*, Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 20; Ion. 7, 15; fut. κρεμάσω, syncopated and contracted κρεμῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ &c. Arist. Plut. 312; by Epic resolution κρεμόω, Il. η, 83; perf. Pas. κεκρέμασμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρεμάσθην, Eurip. Hip. 1242; Arist. Thesm. 1053; Herod. 9, 122; Thuc. 2, 53; 3, 40; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐκρέμᾰσα, Il. θ, 19; Arist. Nub. 230; Alc. frag. 57, 2;

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Herod. 9, 120; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 8; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. found only once ἐκρεμασάμην, Hes. Op. 627.

Connected with this as from a theme κρίμημι is the intransitive Mid. κρίμᾶμαι, *I am in a state of suspension*, like ἵσταμαι in the pres. and imperf., Pind. Olym. 6, 125; Arist. Av. 1387; Thuc. 7, 75; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; fut. κρεμήσομαι, Arist. Ach. 267; Vesp. 808; Athen. (Antioch.) 547, *b*; imperf. ἐκρεμάμην, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 2; 2 pers. ἐκρέμω for -μασο, Il. ε, 18. 21; opt. κρεμαίμην, Arist. Nub. 862; Ach. 909; less regularly κρεμοίμην, Arist. Vesp. 298.

The Act. κρίμημι occurs as κρεμάννυμι in the part. κρεμάντες without *v. r.* Athen. 25, *d*, in the text. The perf. Pas. κεκρέμασμαι is found in the form κέκραμμαι, Hipp. 3, 100, 6, after the analogy of κεκίρασμαι, κέκραμαι from κεράννυμι, see under κινύσσω.

Obs. The pres. κρεμαννύω is perhaps unknown in pure Greek and κρεμάω appears also to pertain to the later age, though the accentuation of κρεμᾶσθαι, Hipp. 1, 463, 8; 2, 42, 5; Athen. (Antiphan.) 459, *a*, indicates the existence of this form even in classical times. Besides the legitimate force of ἐκρεμάσθην as a tense of the Pas., this aor. also conforms to κρέμαμαι in meaning; but κρεμασθήσομαι according to the grammarians is passive only.

Collateral varieties are κρήμνημι, part. κρημνάς, Pind. Pyth. 4, 43; Mid. κρήμναμαι intransitive, Æsch. Sept. 231; Eurip. Ion. 1613; Herc. 514; Arist. Nub. 376; imperf., Eurip. Elec. 1218; and from κρημνάω, κρημνάομαι, Hom. Hym. 7, (Bac.) 39. Forms are also found in later writers written with ι, κρίμνημι, κρεμνάω.

Construction. The object from which any thing hangs is expressed in the *gen.* commonly with ἐκ or ἀπό.

Κρήμνημι, *I hang up*, see under the preceding.

Κρίζω, *I creak*, an assumed theme to which belong the 2 aor. ἔκρῐγον, in P. K. ἔκρικον, Il. π, 470; and 2 perf. κέκρῐγα, Arist. Av. 1521.

Κρίνω, *I judge*, fut. κρινῶ, Æsch. Sept. 416; Soph. Col. 79; Dem. 781, 1. 25; perf. κέκρῐκα, Simon. frag. 104, 2; Plat. Leg. 5, 6, 29; Dem. 283, 5; 414, 1; perf. Pas. κέκριμαι, Il. κ, 417; Eurip. Phœn. 1663; Andoc. 33, 58; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρίθην, Pind. Pyth. 8, 121; Eurip. Hec. 637; Plat. Leg. 12, 3, 51; Epic ἐκρίνθην, Il. γ, 98; ν, 129; ν, 141; 1 aor. Act. ἔκρῑνα, Il. ζ, 188; Eurip. Hec. 1225; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 38. Verbal κριτέος, Hipp. 1, 15, 13; compare Plat. Rep. 2, 17, 11; 3, 20, 7.

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The Mid. among other meanings has those of *I dispute, select,* and with Epic writers *interpret* dreams, with fut., Eurip. Med. 606; Plat. Gorg. 163, 8; and 1 aor., Odys. δ, 778; Il. ι, 150; Call. Jov. 80; imp. κεινάσθων with passive sense *let be selected,* Odys. ϑ, 36. The Epic fut. inf. Mid. διακρινίσεσθαι from διακρίνω, *I separate,* occurs as Pas., Odys. σ, 148; υ, 180; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 438.

Obs. Dissyllabic verbs in ίνω, ίνω, and ύνω drop the ν and thereby shorten the vowel in the perfects and the tenses proceeding directly from them.

Construction. The *acc.;* the *acc.* with a *gen.* such as ϑανάτου, Dem. 1230, 25; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 14; sometimes with περί, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 25; also double *acc.* as in the expression γραφάς με, Dem. 781, 5; of the Mid. in the sense of *dispute* the *dat.*

The deponent compound ἀποκρίνομαι, *I answer,* fut. ἀποκρινοῦμαι, Plat. Gorg. 20, 6; Leg. 10, 8, 20, has the perf. Pas. ἀποκέκριμαι with its plup. usually active in signification; sometimes also passive, compare Plat. Theæt. 108, 18; Leg. 2, 2, 59; Gorg. 19, 11. Verbal ἀποκριτέος, Plat. Alc. Prim. 23, 18; Hip. Maj. 19, 19. With pure writers the aor. is ἀπεκρινάμην, in later Greek ἀπεκρίθην, Athen. (Mach.) 577, *d;* which again n the classical age occurs only in the passive sense of ἀποκρίνω, *I separate,* compare Il. ι, 12; Herod. 1, 60; Thuc. 2, 49.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the answer given; also the *acc.* of the question proposed, τὸ ἐρωτηθὲν ἀπεκρίναντο, *they answered (to) the thing asked,* Thuc. 3, 61; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23; explained by περὶς which is sometimes expressed, Plat. Crito. 11, 5; Prot. 71, 18.

Κρούω, *I beat, knock,* fut. κρούσω, Eurip. Elec. 180; perf. κέκρουκα, in comp. with ἐκ &c., Plat. Phædr. 5, 7; Dem. 581, 3; perf. Pas. κέκρουσμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 26; and κέκρουμαι, Arist. Ach. 435 (Br. 459, where see his note); 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρούσθην, Thuc. 4, 7; 6, 100; Dem. 656, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔκρουσα, Eurip. Sup. 722; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; Plat. Prot. 15, 3. Verbal κρουστέος, Arist. Eccl. 989; compare Xen. Eq. 10, 12.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *row with the stern foremost, back a ship,* Thuc. 1, 51. 52; 3, 78; 7, 70; in all these instances with the *acc.* πρύμναν.

Κρύπτω, *I conceal,* fut. κρύψω, Odys. δ, 350; Soph. Antig. 1039; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 12; perf. κέκρυφα, Hipp. 1, 471, 17; perf. Pas. κέκρυμμαι, Odys. λ, 442; Soph. Tyr. 1398; Thuc. 3, 35; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρύφθην, Il. ν, 405; Æsch. Ag. 398; Eurip. Hip. 1237; Thuc. 2, 39; 8, 50; less

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commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐκρύβην, Soph. Aj. 1145; and compare for its fut. Eurip. Sup. 543; 1 aor. Act. ἔκρυψα, Soph. Antig. 25; Eurip. Phœn. 64; Thuc. 2, 34; p. post fut. κεκρύψομαι, Hipp. 2, 668, 1. Verbal κρυπτέος, Soph. Antig. 273.

Both κρύπτω and its leading compound ἀποκρύπτω have the Mid. in the sense of the Act., Soph. Aj. 647; Dem. 873, 19; with fut., Soph. Trach. 474; Dem. 73, 17; perf. Pas., Dem. 836, 17; compare αἱρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid., Soph. Aj. 246. The fut. occurs with passive meaning, Hipp. 2, 659, 9; Eurip. Bac. 913.

An Epic form as if constructed upon a pres. κρυπτάω is the iterative κρύπτασκε, Il. 9, 272; Hes. Theog. 157. Analogous to this are ῥίπτασκον, ῥοίζασκον, σίασκον, under ῥιπτέω, ῥοιζέω, σίω.

This verb comes by syncope and a change of the liquids from καλύπτω, καλύπτω, κρύπτω; compare γλύφω. Of the abbreviated ἔκρυφθι of the 1 aor. Pas. at Eurip. Hip. 1237, Matthiæ § 205, remarks that it is a form which "nowhere else occurs in Attic, and which is perhaps an imitation of the Ionic dialect in narrative."

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; also double *acc.*, that of the person being explained by πρός which is sometimes expressed, Soph. Phil. 588.

Κράζω, *I croak*, see under κράζω.

Κτάομαι, *I acquire*, fut. κτήσομαι, Soph. Trach. 471; Eurip. Phœn. 936; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; perf. Pas. κέκτημαι, Hes. Op. 435; Æsch. Ag. 1059; Herod. 7, 29; Thuc. 1, 33; Plat. Rep. 1, 4, 16; and without redup. ἔκτημαι, Il. ι, 402; Æsch. Prom. 801; Herod. 2, 42. 50; 3, 100; Plat. Prot. 75, 15; 76, 8; passively used, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκτήθην in the passive sense only, Eurip. Hec. 446; Thuc. 1, 123; 2, 36; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκτησάμην, Soph. Aj. 777; Herod. 7, 29; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 17; Dem. 16, 4; p. post fut. actively used κεκτήσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 1019; Eurip. Alc. 181; Arist. Eq. 1248; Plat. Gorg. 50, 6; Rep. 9, 13, 36; less regularly without redup. ἐκτήσομαι; Plat. Lach. 21, 6. Verbal κτητέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 13, 31; Leg. 5, 12, 7.

Instead of the usual circumlocution in the perf. Pas. there occur in the subj. κεκτῆται, Xen. Conv. 1, 8; Plat. Theæt. 136, 24; Leg. 11, 14, 3; κεκτῆσθε, Isoc. 37, 5; and in the opt. κεκτῷτο, Xen. Ages. 9, 7; κεκτώμεθα, Eurip. Heracl. 282; also κεκτήμην, κεκτῆτο, κεκτήμεθα, Plat. Leg. 8, 7, 30; 5, 3, 48; 5, 12, 43; Rep. 6, 15, 49.

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Obs. Of the two forms of the perf. Pas. *κέκτημαι* is more common with Attic writers than *ἔκτημαι* which is properly Epic and Ionic, occasionally also Attic. These with their corresponding plup. are pres. and imperf. in the sense of *possess*, and assume *κεκτήσομαι* specially as their future. The form *κέκτημαι* occurs with passive force in the part., Thuc. 7, 70.

Κτείνω, *I slay*, fut. *κτενῶ*, Il. *ο*, 65; Soph. Elec. 582; Thuc. 3, 58; 2 perf. *ἔκτονα*, *ἀπέκτονα*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 21; Anab. 2, 1, 8; Plat. Apol. 29, 3; Dem. 387, 8; Herod. 5, 67; compare Æsch. Eum. 584; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκτάθην* Epic only, see below; 1 aor. *ἔκτεινα*, Il. *ζ*, 481; Soph. Tyr. 1392; Eurip. Hec. 286; Plat. Leg. 9, 8, 90; 2 aor. *ἔκτανον*, Il. *β*, 701; Æsch. Pers. 964; Soph. Antig. 1340; Eurip. Hec. 696.

The prose forms are *ἀποκτείνω*, less commonly *κατακτείνω*. The perf. *ἔκτονα* is found extended into *ἐκτόνηκα*, though the reading labours under suspicion, at Xen. Hier. 3, 8; compare the *v. r.* Plat. Apol. 29, 3. Its existence however in the later writers is not questioned. The aor. Pas. *ἐκτάθην* occurs with the Epic writers only, compare Odys. *δ*, 537; *γ*, 108; Il. *ε*, 558; *ν*, 780; Apol. Rh. 1, 1040.

Obs. The 2 aor. is restricted to the language of poetry and its use by Xenophon (compare Hier. 7, 12; Ages. 2, 22; Anab. 4, 8, 25, and other passages) will scarcely be objected to this view, since it has been shown under *δέω*, *I bind*, that his partiality for poetic terms led him to employ words to be found in no other prose writer. It is far from certain however that *κατέκτανον* after all is his true reading, and in most instances the *v. r.* *κατέκανον* from *κατακαίνω*, which he uses freely in other of its tenses, the pres. and imperf., has been assumed into the text. It is somewhat remarkable too that he should use this aor. in the only compound where confusion was likely to arise with a competing verb, as *καίνω* is found combined with no other preposition, while the aor. *ἀπέκτανον* never once occurs in his writings, though he uses *ἀποκτείνω* in every other variety of form. See Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under *κατακαίνω* and *κατακτείνω*.

Other Attic forms, but only in composition with *ἀπό*, are *κτίννυμι* with its imperf. *ἔκτιννυν*, Plat. Gorg. 48, 9. 18; Dem. 424, 12; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 7; Anab. 6, 3, 5; 6, 5, 28; Lysias, 158, 44; and *κτιντόν*, *ἐκτίννυσαν*, Dem. 667, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 2; 5, 2, 43; 7, 3, 8. Later writers have *κτίνω*, *ἀποκτίνω*, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 365, 1. 3.

An Epic and tragic 2 aor. is *ἔκτᾰν*, *κατέκταν*, Il. *δ*, 319; *ἔκτας*, Eurip. Med. 1388; *κατέκτας*, Æsch. (Palamed.) frag. 167; *ἔκτα*, Il. *ζ*, 205; Soph. Trach. 38; *κατέκτᾰ*, Il. *ο*, 432; Æsch. Eum. 457; *ἀπέκτᾰμεν*, Odys. *ψ*, 121; *ἔκταν* for *ἔκτασαν*, Il. *κ*, 456; subj. *κτίομεν* for *κτῶμεν*, Odys. *χ*, 216; inf. *κτάμεναι* and *κτάμεν*, Hes. Scut. 453; Il. *ι*, 301. 675; *ο*, 557; part. *κτανόντες*, Il. *ν*, 696; *ο*, 335; Eurip. Orest. 1576; Alc. 3. 712; 2 aor.

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Mid. with passive sense ἀπίκτᾰτο, Il. ο, 437; ρ, 472; inf. κτάσθαι, Il. ο, 558; part. κτάμενος, Il. γ, 375; ι, 21. 28; Æsch. Pers. 919; Choeph. 802.

Besides the regularly resolved fut. κτενίω, Il. χ, 124; ω, 156. 185; Herod. 3, 30; Epic writers have κτανέω, Il. σ, 309; χ, 13; ζ, 409; and fut. Mid. κτανέομαι used in a passive sense, Il. ξ, 481. The perf. Act. ἔκταμα, varied by the less probable ἔκταγκα, for which the higher order of writers invariably use ἔκτονα, can be traced to the age of the New Comedy; but ἔκταμμαι, ἐκτάνθην, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 14, 32, 1, must be referred to a very late period.

Instead of the Pas. of κτείνω, ἀποκτείνω the Attic writers make use of the corresponding tenses of θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω; τίθνηκεν ὑφ' ὑμῶν, ἀπέθανεν ὑπὸ Νικάνδρου, *he died, was slain by you, by Nicander*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 2; Anab. 5, 1, 15.

Κτενίζω, *I comb*, fut. κτενίσω, perf. Pas. ἐκτένισμαι, Simon. frag. 230, 65; less regularly κεκτένισμαι, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13, 8, where see Schneider's note.

The Mid. is used reflexly with the *acc.*, Herod. 7, 208; and 1 aor., Athen. (Asius) 525, *f*; Arist. frag. inc. 15.

Κτίννυμι and κτινύω, *I kill*, see under κτείνω.

Κτυπέω, *I sound, crash*, in poetry, Il. ν, 140; Eurip. Med. 1170; fut. κτυπήσω, 1 aor. ἐκτύπησα, Soph. Col. 1606; Eurip. Phœn. 1181; Arist. Av. 780; 2 aor. ἔκτυπον, Il. Ϟ, 75. 170; Hes. Scut. 61. 383; Apol. Rh. 2, 1261; Soph. Col. 1456, in a choral ode. Mid. as Act., Arist. Plut. 758.

Κυΐσκω, *I conceive*, see under κυέω.

Κυλίνδω, *I roll, volvo*, Il. ρ, 688; Theoc. 25, 93; Soph. Antig. 590; Arist. Eq. 1246; and κυλινδέω, Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 3. 20; 4, 7, 4; compare Arist. Av. 502; also κυλίω (ῑ), Theoc. 24, 18; Arist. Vesp. 202; compare Anthol. (Meleag.) 3, 331, 2; fut. κυλίσω, perf. Pas. κεκύλισμαι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκυλίσθην, Il. ζ, 42; ρ, 99; Soph. Elec. 50; Herod. 5, 16; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 22; compare for its fut. Æsch. Prom. 87; 1 aor. Act. ἐκύλῑσα, Anyt. frag. 22, 4; Call. Del. 33; Theoc. 23, 52; Arist. Thesm. 651. 767.

Obs. The earlier form is κυλίνδω, the more Attic κυλινδέω of which the fut. κυλινδήσω occurs in Herod. Attic. Pag. Triop. 35, while κυλίω is rare and appears to have been suggested by κυλίσω, ἐκυλίσα. Collateral varie-

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ties are the Pas. *καλινδέομαι, I am busied in,* Herod. 3, 52; Thuc. 2, 52; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 5; Isoc. 98, 22; and *ἀλινδέω* which see in its place.

Κυνέω, *I kiss,* fut. Mid. *κυνήσομαι,* Eurip. Cycl. 172; 1 aor. from *κύω* obsolete in this sense, *ἔκυσα,* Odys. *ψ,* 208; Theoc. 23, 18; Eurip. Cycl. 549; Arist. Ran. 787; and to suit the Epic metre *ἔκυσσα,* Il. *Θ,* 371; Odys. *φ,* 225.

The compound *προσκυνέω, I worship,* is regular, fut. *προσκυνήσω,* Plat. Rep. 5, 15, 24; 1 aor. *προσεκύνησα,* Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 10; 3, 2, 9; also in poetry *προσέκυσα,* Soph. Phil. 532. 657; Arist. Eq. 156. 638.

Construction. Of both verbs the *acc.;* in the New Testament *προσκυνέω* is more frequently construed with the *dat.*

Κύπτω, *I stoop,* fut. *κύψω,* Plat. Euthyd. 71, 12; and fut. Mid. *κύψομαι,* Arist. Av. 146; perf. *κέκῡφα,* Herod. 4, 183; Hipp. 3, 9, 4; Plat. Rep. 9, 10, 58; Eurip. Cycl. 212; Arist. Lys. 1003; Ran. 426; 1 aor. *ἔκυψα,* Il. *δ,* 468; Arist. Thesm. 644; Xen. Œc. 11, 5.

An extended form is *κυπτάζω, I stoop over a thing, linger,* Arist. Nub. 509; Plat. Rep. 5, 15, 41; fut. *κυπτάσω,* 1 aor. *ἐκύπτασα,* Arist. Lys. 17.

Κύρω, *I fall in with, chance,* (*ῡ*), Eurip. Hip. 741; Call. Cer. 38; Apol. Rh. 2, 363; fut. *κύρσω,* Soph. Col. 225; 1 aor. *ἔκυρσα,* Il. *γ,* 23; Æsch. Prom. 745; Eurip. Med. 1353; Herod. 3, 77; imperf. *ἔκῡρον,* Soph. Col. 1159; *κῡρον,* Il. *ψ,* 821; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 174; 5, (Cer.) 189; Apol. Rh. 4, 945.

The Mid. *κύρομαι* occurs as Act., Il. *ω,* 530, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 18, 34.

Another form more Attic is *κυρέω* with *ῠ* and regular, Æsch. Pers. 597; Soph. Antig. 487; Eurip. Med. 23; fut. *κυρήσω,* Æsch. Pers. 794; Eurip. Heracl. 252. 374; perf. *κεκύρηκα,* Plat. Alc. Sec. 6, 16; perf. Pas. *κεκύρημαι* (*σὺν*), Herod. 9, 37; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκύρησα,* Soph. Antig. 870; Eurip. Hec. 212; Hes. Op. 753; Herod. 1, 31.

Construction. In the sense of *chance* which is restricted to the pres. and imperf., these verbs are construed with a participle like *τυγχάνω;* in the various shades of the other sense *fall in with,* such as *obtain, find, reach,* the *gen.,* Herod. 1, 31; Eurip. Ion. 1268; Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 174; varied by the *acc.,* Eurip. Hec. 686; Rhes. 113. 691; sometimes by the *dat.,* Il. *ψ,* 428; *ω,* 530; Eurip. Andr. 1148.

Κῦέω, *I am big,* Il. *ψ,* 266; *τ,* 117; Arist. Lys. 745; Herod. 6, 68; Plat. Conv. 31, 48; 33, 42; fut. *κυήσω,* Hipp.

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2, 640, 12; 3, 6, 16; 7, 4. 11. 12; and fut. Mid. κνήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 468, 17; 2, 717, 17; perf. κεκύηκα, in comp. with ἐκ, Anthol. (Philipp.) 7, 385, 4; 1 aor. ἐκύησα, Arist. Thesm. 641; Herod. 5, 41; Hipp. 2, 528, 14; Plat. Conv. 29, 10.

Another variety in the same sense is κύω (ῠ), Theogn. 39; Herod. 5, 92; Xen. Ven. 5, 13; 7, 2; Cyr. 5, 4, 35; and from this in the causative sense *made to teem*, ἴκῡσα, Æsch. frag. 36, 4.

Obs. With regard to the double pres. κυίω and κύω it is proper to remark that, although the latter undoubtedly occurs in its own proper forms in less classical Greek, in the instances cited the distinction depends solely upon the accent, κύω, κύουσι, κύουσα, Hipp. 3, 6, 9. 10. 16; 7, 6; 9, 1, which the later usage may have led the transcribers to substitute there and elsewhere for the earlier and more genuine κυίω.

Construction. In the sense of *am big with* the *acc.*

Connected with these is the inceptive κυίσκω, *I conceive*, Hipp. 1, 467, 1; 725, 13; 3, 1, 5; commonly κυίσκομαι, Herod. 2, 92; 3, 108; Hipp. 1, 467, 12. 13. 16; Plat. Theæt. 17, 20; with aor., ἰκυσάμην (ῡ or υσσ), Il. ζ, 26; υ, 225; Hym. 24, (Bac.) 4; Hes. Theog. 125. 405. 411.

Κωκύω, *I weep*, (ῠ or ῡ), fut. κωκύσω, Æsch. Ag. 1324; and fut. Mid. κωκύσομαι, Arist. Lys. 1222; 1 aor. ἐκώκῡσα, Il. σ, 37. 71; Soph. Antig. 28. 204. 1302.

Obs. In the fut. and aor. the υ is long wherever the quantity is determined by the metre. For υ elsewhere compare Odys. 9, 527; σ, 541; Il. τ, 284; Mosch. 3, 49; with Arist. Eccl. 648; Bion. 1, 23.

Κωλύω, *I hinder*, ῡ tragic, ῠ comic, but ῡ, Arist. Av. 643; fut. κωλύσω (ῡ), Eurip. Hec. 145; Arist. Nub. 1431; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 18; perf. κεκώλυκα, Dem. 15, 18; 232, 16; perf. Pas. κεκώλυμαι, Thuc. 2, 37; 4, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκωλύθην, Thuc. 3, 13; Dem. 900, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἐκώλῡσα, Eurip. Alc. 33. 918; Thuc. 7, 56; fut. Mid. as Pas. κωλύσομαι, Thuc. 1, 142. Verbal κωλυτέος, Hipp. 1, 121, 11; Xen. Hier. 8, 9.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, also with the *gen.*, Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 2; Ages. 2, 2, explained by ἀπό which is often expressed; also double *acc.*, Soph. Phil. 1241. 1242.

Κωμάζω, *I revel, celebrate in song*, fut. κωμάσω, Anacr. frag. 13, 1; Pind. Nem. 9, 1; perf. κεκώμακα, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 112, 1; Plat. Rep. 6, 12, 62; 1 aor. ἐκώ-

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μασα, Eurip. Herc. 177; Pind. Nem. 10, 64; Doric ἐκώμαξα, Pind. Nem. 2, 38; Olym. 11, 16.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Pind. Isth. 4, 124; with fut., Pind. Pyth. 9, 157; Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 117, 2. 3.

Construction. The *acc.*, with which is associated the *dat.*, Pind. Pyth. 9, 157.

Λ

Λαγχάνω, *I obtain by lot*, Soph. Elec. 751; Odys. ν, 282; Herod. 3, 128; Dem. 1346, 2; fut. Mid. λήξομαι, Plat. Rep. 10, 14, 8; Dem. 1277, 15; perf. εἴληχα, Æsch. Sept. 378; Soph. Aj. 1058; Eurip. Taur. 883; Dem. 893, 16; compare for the plup. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 24; Plat. Phædo. 130, 12; perf. Pas. εἴλημαι, Dem. 873, 22; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλήχθην, Lysias, 149, 3; Isæus, 77, 13; Dem. 990, 11; 1265, 21; 2 aor. Act. ἔλαχον, Il. ι, 367; Soph. Col. 1746; Arist. Av. 1111; Thuc. 5, 21; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 36; 2 perf. λέλογχα, Odys. λ, 303; Pind. Olym. 1, 84; Nem. 11, 1; Hes. Theog. 203; Theoc. 7, 103; Soph. Col. 1235; Eurip. Troad. 249; Herod. 7, 53; Dem. 541, 6; 2 plup. ἐλελόγχειν, Theoc. 4, 40. Verbal λητέος, Isæus, 65, 58.

The Ionic fut. is λάξομαι, Herod. 7, 144; the Doric perf. εἴλᾶχα, Theoc. 16, 84; and the 2 aor. for the sake of the metre ἔλλαχον, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 86. 87; Theoc. 25, 271; Apol. Rh. 2, 883. From the 2 aor. proceeds the Homeric subj. with reduplication λιλάχω in the causative sense *make to partake*, Il. η, 80; ι, 350; χ, 343; ψ, 76.

Obs. In this verb the peculiarity of ι for the regular reduplication is deserving of special notice, as it cannot be easily accounted for, and occurs only in a few other verbs, λαμβάνω, λίγω, *I gather*, and its compounds, particularly συλλίγω, and μίσγομαι. The old perf. λίλογχα is rare in the Attic, more frequent in the Epic and other writings.

Construction. The *acc.* more commonly, the *gen.* frequently; of the causative λιλάχω the *acc.* with the *gen.*

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Λάζομαι and λάζυμαι, *I take*, see under λαμβάνω.

Λαικάζω, *I cheat, prostitute*, Arist. Thesm. 57; fut. λαικάσω, Arist. Eq. 167; and fut. Mid. λαικάσομαι, Athen. (Cephisod.) 689, *f*.

Λακίω, *I speak*, see under λάσκω.

Λαμβάνω, *I take*, Soph. Tyr. 1031; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 19; fut. Mid. λήψομαι, Eurip. Med. 847; Arist. Ran. 1234; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 9; Dem. 1452, 24; perf. εἴληφα, Eurip. Med. 532; Arist. Plut. 881; Thuc. 1, 77; perf. Pas. εἴλημμαι, Eurip. Dan. 57; Xen. Conv. 3, 13; Dem. 561, 2; 721, 17; less commonly λέλημμαι, Æsch. Ag. 885; Eurip. Aul. 352; Cycl. 432; Ion. 1113; Arist. Eccl. 1090; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλήφθην, Soph. Trach. 810; Arist. Nub. 1059; Thuc. 3, 24; 2 aor. Act. ἔλαβον, Il. δ, 463; Soph. Tyr. 276; Herod. 1, 115; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 16. Verbal λητέος, Arist. Eq. 601; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; Plat. Prot. 112, 8.

The Mid. λαμβάνομαι assumes the meaning *I take hold of*, Eurip. Heracl. 48; Med. 493; Herod. 2, 121; with 2 aor. ἐλαβόμην, Soph. Col. 373; Arist. Plut. 690; Herod. 4, 64; Dem. 779, 24.

For ἔλαβον the Epic poets have ἔλλαβον, Il. 9, 371; λ, 402; Odys. α, 298; Apol. Rh. 1, 1197; and Mid. ἐλλαβόμην, Odys. ι, 325; inf. with reduplication λελαβέσθαι, Odys. δ, 388. For the usual iterative λάβεσκον, Hes. frag. 61; Herod. 4, 78; there occurs the less common ἐλάβεσκον, Herod. 4, 130, the augment being usually dispensed with in the forms thus extended. From ἔλαβον arises an assumed pres. λαβέω whence the peculiarly Ionic perf. λελάβηκα, Herod. 4, 79; 8, 122; 3, 65; 9, 60; plup., Herod. 3, 42.

From the intermediate λάμβω which does not exist as a pres. the Ionians form their fut. λάμψομαι, Herod. 1, 199; 2, 120; 3, 36. 146; 7, 39; Archyt. frag. 6, 2; perf. Pas. λέλαμμαι, ἄμψαι, ἄμπται &c. (compare φθέγγομαι, *Obs.*), Herod. 3, 117; 4, 68; 9, 51; Hipp. 1, 163, 3; 3, 56, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλάμφθην, Herod. 2, 89; 6, 92; 7, 239; 9, 119. Verbal λαμπτέος, καταλαμπτέος, Herod. 3, 127. The Doric fut. is λαψοῦμαι, Theoc. 1, 4. 10; Athen. (Epicharm.) 235, *f*.

A poetic form Mid. is λάζυμαι, Il. δ, 357; ι, 371; Mosch. 2, 159; Eurip. Aul. 1214; Orest. 442; with the variety λάζομαι Attic only, Eurip. Phœn. 1660; Andr. 250; Aul. 1096; Arist. Lys. 209.

Obs. From the examples adduced it appears that the exigencies of verse sometimes require the more regular λίλημμαι for the more common anomalous εἴλημμαι; see λαγχάνω, *Obs.*

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Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.* of the part laid hold of with or without the *acc.* of the person, τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην, *Orontes by the girdle,* Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 10; compare Cyr. 5, 5, 7; Arist. Vesp. 434; to this the Act. also sometimes conforms particularly in the Homeric writings, Il. α, 407. 500; β, 316; δ, 463. It must however be borne in mind that the fut. Mid. adheres both in sense and general construction to the Act. The forms λάζομαι, λάζυμαι have the *acc.* commonly; the *gen.*, Eurip. Bac. 424.

Λάμβω, *I take,* see under λαμβάνω.

Λάμπω, *I shine,* fut. λάμψω, Soph. Elec. 66; 2 perf. λέλαμπα, Eurip. Andr. 1004; Troad. 1288; 1 aor. ἔλαμψα, Soph. Tyr. 473; Eurip. Hel. 1477.

The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Arist. Ran. 293; Eurip. Med. 1184; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 11; with fut., Herod. 1, 80; 8, 74. A rare form is λαμπάνω, ἐκλαμπάνω, Hipp. 1, 288, 14; and an Epic participial variety is λαμπετόων, Il. α, 104; Odys. δ, 662; Hes. Scut. 390.

Λανθάνω, *I lie hid, escape notice,* Æsch. Sup. 728; Il. ν, 721; Thuc. 1, 69; also λήθω but in poetry only, Il. α, 561; Hes. Op. 266; Soph. Tyr. 1325; Xen. Conv. 4, 48; Œc. 7, 31; see δέω, *I bind, Obs.;* fut. λήσω, Il. ψ, 326; Eurip. Taur. 119; Arist. Eccl. 98; Herod. 8, 106; Dem. 411, 20; 2 perf. λέληθα, Theogn. 121; Eurip. Orest. 199; Arist. Eccl. 103; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 11; Œc. 18, 9; 1 aor. ἔλησα, Thuc. 8, 10; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 1; commonly 2 aor. ἔλαθον, Il. ξ, 1; Eurip. Med. 336; Thuc. 4, 133; Dem. 982, 9.

Mid. λανθάνομαι, *I forget,* Odys. μ, 227; and λήθομαι, Il. ι, 259; Hes. Theog. 236; fut. λήσομαι, Odys. α, 308; λ, 553; Theogn. 2; Simon. frag. 96, 3; perf. Pas. λέλησμαι, Soph. Elec. 342; Eurip. Phœn. 850; Ion. 364; Plat. Phædr. 69, 11; 2 aor. ἐλαθόμην, Il. ι, 533; Æsch. Sup. 745; Eurip. Hip. 288; Hel. 1233; p. post fut. λελήσομαι, *I will forget,* Eurip. Alc. 198.

The fut. Mid. λήσομαι occurs in a passive sense *will be forgotten,* Soph. Elec. 1248; but as Act. *will escape notice,* Hipp. 1, 112, 9; as does also the subj. λήσομαι for -σωμαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 737; part. λησάμενοι, *having forgotten,* Pind. frag. 142; and in the latter sense the 2 plup. ἐπελελήθη, Hipp. 3, 66, 6; which appears to be the force of the aor. Pas. διελήθην, Hipp. 1, 417, 9.

The old Doric or choral form is λάθω, fut. λάσω, Pind. Olym. 1, 103; and λασῶ, Theoc. 14, 9; perf. λέλᾶθα, ἐπιλέλαθα, *I have forgotten,* Pind. Olym. 10, 4; Mid. λάθομαι, Pind. Olym. 8, 95; Soph. Elec, 168; fut. λα-

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σεῦμαι, Theoc. 4, 39; perf. Pas. λέλασμαι, Il. ε, 834; λ, 313; Theoc. 2, 158; Panyas. frag. 1, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλάσθην, inf. λασθῆμεν for -θῆναι, Theoc. 2, 46; part. ἐπιλασθείν used passively *unnoticed in song, forgotten*, Pind. Epin. frag. 4, 2, 6; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλασάμην, Mosch. 3, 63.

Epic writers have the 2 aor. Mid. with reduplication λελαθόμην, Il. δ, 127; -θοίμην, Odys. γ, 224; χ, 444; and in the sense of the Act., Hes. Theog. 471; -θέσθω, -θέσθε, Il. σ, 200; Odys. ω, 393; -θέσθαι, Il. σ, 136; Apol. Rh. 2, 150. The reduplicated 2 aor. Act. λέλαθον has the causative force *made to forget*, Il. β, 600; ε, 60; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 40; Theoc. 1, 63, where the part. is used as a present; and in the same sense the compounds ἐκληθάνω, Odys. η, 221; Doric 1 aor. ἔκλᾱσας, Alc. frag. 49; and ἐπιλήθω, Odys. δ, 221; 1 aor. ἐπίλησα, Odys. υ, 85. But λελάθομαι has the regular meaning of the Act., Apol. Rh. 2, 226; 3, 778.

Construction. Of the Act. the *acc.*; combined with a participle it has an adverbial turn, ἐλάνθανε βόσκων, *he was unconsciously supporting*, Herod. 1, 44; compare Xen. Anab. 1, 1, 9. 10; of the Mid. the *gen.*, but the compound with ἐπὶ sometimes takes the *acc.*, compare Eurip. Hel. 265: Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28; Lysias, 106, 18. The forms which have the causative meaning commonly take the *acc.* with the *gen.*; but double *acc.*, Il. β, 600.

Λάπτω, *I lap up*, fut. λάψω, Il. π, 161; Arist. Nub. 801; and fut. Mid. λάψομαι, Arist. Pax. 850; perf. λέλᾰφα, Athen. (Arist.) 485, *a*; 1 aor. ἔλαψα, Arist. Ach. 1189; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλαψάμην, Athen. (Pherecr.) 485, *d*.

Λάσκω, *I utter a sound, speak*, in Attic poetry only, Arist. Eq. 1013; Eurip. Andr. 662; Elec. 1215; Æsch. Ag. 607; fut. Mid. λακήσομαι, Arist. Pax. 377. 380; 2 perf. as a pres. λέλᾰκα, Æsch. Prom. 407; Eurip. Hec. 667. 1086; Arist. Ach. 385; 1 aor. ἐλάκησα, Arist. Pax. 378; Nub. 409; commonly 2 aor. ἔλᾰκον, Il. ν, 616; ξ, 25; Soph. Trach. 826; Eurip. Orest. 159. 320; Hel. 187; Arist. Plut. 39; Ran. 97.

For λέλακα the Epic writers have λέληκα, Hes. Op. 205; Simon. frag. 230, 15; part. λελῆκώς, Il. χ, 141; fem. with ᾰ, λελᾰκυῖα, Odys. μ, 85. Other forms are λακάζω Attic, Æsch. Sept. 188; Sup. 884; and ληκέω Epic, Odys. Θ, 379; Doric λακέω (ᾱ), Theoc. 2, 24; 2 aor. Mid. with reduplication λελακόμην, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 145.

Obs. In λακήσομαι, ἐλάκησα which are formed upon ἔλακον the α is naturally short, compare Arist. Pax. 378; but it is long in λακήσασα, Arist. Nub. 409.

Λάω, *I wish*, contracted λῶ, Doric for θέλω, Arist. Lys.

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981; λῇς, Call. Dian. 19; Theoc. 1, 12; Bion, 15, 1; Arist. Lys. 95; Ach. 737. 741; λῇ, λῶμες, λῆτε, Arist. Lys. 1163. 1162. 1105; λῶντι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, *a*; inf. λῇν, Thuc. 5, 77, in Laconian speech; part. λῶν, λῶσα, dat. λῶντι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 235, *f*. Compare χράομαι, *Obs.*

Λάω, *I enjoy*, and λάω, *I see*, see under ἀπολαύω.

Λέγω, *I gather*, *choose*, Il. ψ, 239; Odys. σ, 358; ω, 72; fut. λέξω, Odys. ω, 223; perf. Pas. εἴλεγμαι, Eurip. Troad. 298; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, see the *Obs.* Verbal λεκτέος, ἐκλεκτέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 15; 5, 6, 2; 7, 14, 43.

Obs. This verb in the meanings given here belongs to the old Epic age as a simple form, but in composition it is connected with every era of the language. From the original Homeric signification of *gather up*, *collect*, naturally proceeds the secondary acceptation, Epic also, *to string* or *reckon up*, *enumerate*, compare Il. β, 222; Odys. ι, 5; λ, 373; ψ, 308; τ, 203; Hes. Theog. 27. To this latter sense belongs the 1 aor. Pas. ἐλίχθην, Il. γ, 188.

The Mid. is of frequent occurrence in both the primary and secondary sense of the Act., compare Il. Σ, 507. 547; with β, 435; ν, 275; fut. Doric λιξοῦμαι, Call. Min. 116; 1 aor. ἐλιξάμην, Il. β, 125; φ, 27; Odys. ω, 118.

Syncopated forms are ἐλίγμην, λίκτο, Odys. ι, 335; δ, 451, for ἐλιγόμην, ἐλίγετο, the former Pas., the latter Mid., and both with *aoristic* force. It has been conclusively demonstrated by Buttm. (*Lexilog.* λίγω) that no trace of this verb is to be met with in the Homeric poems bearing the sense of *say*, *speak*, as φημὶ, ἴφθι, εἶπον.

Other forms but only in composition are the perf. εἴλοχα, συνείλεχα, see συλλέγω; perf. Pas. εἴλεγμαι with ἀπὸ, ἐξ, ἐπὶ &c., compare Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 12; Dem. 650, 8; 305, 18; 1209, 6; 997, 3; Isoc. 198, 8; 71, 8; Lysias, 146, 60; 160, 18; less commonly λέλεγμαι, Herod. 7, 40. 41. 83; Athen. (Diphil.) 230, *f*; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 16; Cyr. 3, 3, 41; Theoc. 13, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἐλέγην, κατελέγην, Dem. 1208, 8; Lysias, 209, 7; Plat. Leg. 6, 9, 52; 12, 2, 35; 1 aor. Act. ἔλεξα with ἐξ, κατὰ, Thuc. 8, 44; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 19; Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 15.

To this λέγω belongs as a connexion the Mid. διαλέγομαι, *I reckon backwards and forwards*, *discuss*, which see. From the secondary meaning *reckon up*, *enumerate*, arose in post-Homeric times the common λέγω, *I say*, *tell*.

Λέγω, *I say*, *tell*, fut. λέξω, Æsch. Sept. 634; Eurip.

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Orest. 229; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 18; perf. Pas. λέλεγμαι, Soph. Phil. 389; Arist. Ran. 1242; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, Soph. Tyr. 292; Thuc. 2, 48; Æschin. 29, 40; 1 aor. Act. ἔλεξα, Æsch. Pers. 354; Eurip. Med. 736; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 4; p. post fut. λελέξομαι, Thuc. 3, 53; Plat. Crat. 105, 13; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense λέξομαι, Soph. Col. 1186; Eurip. Hec. 889; Alc. 334; Taur. 1016; Herc. 576. Verbal λεκτέος, Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 6; Plat. Rep. 2, 17, 40. 41. 54. Compare the preceding.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without the *dat.*; in the sense of *speaking well* or *ill of* double *acc.*, varied by the *acc.* of the person with εὖ, κακῶς, or some like adverb. With the double *acc.* is combined the *dat.* κακοῖσι, Æsch. Sept. 573. Instead of the *dat.* of the person *to* whom, the *acc.* with πρὸς is a very common construction. The want of the perf. λέλεχα is supplied by εἴρηκα.

Entirely distinct from the foregoing verbs are the Epic forms constructed upon the stem λιχ-, λίχομαι, (whence λόχος, *an ambush*, and λέχος), fut. Mid. λίξομαι, *I will lie down to rest*, Odys. δ, 413; ϱ, 102; τ, 595; Il. ξ, 237; Hes. Op. 521; 1 aor. ἐλιξάμην, Il. ι, 662; δ, 131; ξ, 350; Pind. Pyth. 2, 67; imp. λίξιο, Il. ι, 613; Odys. τ, 598; and λίξο, Il. ω, 650; the regular λίξαι is found Odys. κ, 320; pres. inf. and part. λίχθαι, λίγμενος, Odys. ο, 293; λ, 62; χ, 196; imperf. ἴλικτο, λίκτο, Hes. Scut. 46; Odys. τ, 50; δ, 453; Il. ι, 658; for λίχεσθαι, λιχόμενος, ἐλίχετο. But it must be borne in mind that λίχομαι, ἐλιχόμην nowhere occur except in these abbreviations, and it is further proper to remark that ἴλικτο, λίκτο oscillate between the force of the imperf. and aorist. See under δίχομαι.

The only forms occurring in the Act. are ἴλιξα, *I put* or *laid to rest*, Il. ξ, 252; imp. λίξον, Il. ω, 365.

Λείβω, *I pour out*, fut. λείψω, 1 aor. ἔλειψα, Il. η, 481; ω, 285; Odys. μ, 362.

The Epic writers frequently drop λ, writing ἴβω, Il. π, 11; τ, 323; Odys. δ, 153; π, 219; compare Soph. Antig. 527, in a choral ode. This form does not occur beyond the imperf., and the fut. λείψω, inasmuch as it might have interfered with the fut. of λείπω, does not appear to have been in use.

Λείπω, *I leave*, fut. λείψω, Il. ν, 620; Soph. Phil. 1084; 2 perf. λέλοιπα, Il. α, 235; Soph. Trach. 327; Eurip. Orest. 380; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 21; Æschin. 75, 20; perf. Pas. λέλειμμαι, Il. κ, 253; Soph. Col. 1504; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλείφθην, Æsch. Pers. 342; Thuc. 3, 11;

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Dem. 1409, 15; 2 aor. Act. ἔλιπον, Il. ε, 480; Soph. Antig. 143; Herod. 8, 35; Dem. 728, 9; p. post fut. λελείψομαι, Il. ω, 742; Eurip. Orest. 1034; Thuc. 5, 105; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 5. Verbal λειπτέος, Eurip. Herc. 1357; Plat. Crito. 13, 41.

The Mid. is used intransitively in the sense of *am* or *remain behind, am inferior*, with fut., Hes. Op. 198; Herod. 7, 8. 48; 8, 113; and perf. Pas., Eurip. Sup. 905; see αἰείω, *Obs.*; but the 2 aor. ἐλιπόμην vibrates between these and the active meaning, compare Il. γ, 160; λ, 692; Odys. 9, 125; Herod. 4, 84; 7, 196; with Herod. 1, 186; 2, 134. 136. 148; 7, 24; Apol. Rh. 1, 956. A solitary instance of the imperf. ἐλιπόμην in the sense of the Act. occurs Herod. 7, 164.

The aor. ἔλιψα with pure writers belongs exclusively to λείβω which see; it is found however as the aor. of λείπω, Pythag. 70, and is not uncommon in the later authors. To suit the metre the 2 aor. is written ἔλλιπον, Call. frag. 198; Apol. Rh. 2, 1034; 3, 111. The plup. Pas. is syncopated with aoristic force into ἔλιπτο, Apol. Rh. 1, 45. 824; 4, 1244; and the aor. Pas. is found with ι shortened into ι, ἐλίφθην, Apol. Rh. 1, 1325, which is also Ernesti's reading at Call. Cer. 93. An extended form in composition is λιμπάνω, Thuc. 8, 17; Eurip. Med. 795; Elec. 913.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.*

Λείχω, *I lick*, Arist. Eq. 1282; Herod. 1, 74; fut. λείξω, perf. λέλειχα, part. with intercalated μ, λελειχμὼς, Hes. Theog. 826; 1 aor. ἔλειξα, Æsch. Ag. 837; Eum. 106; Call. frag. 201.

Other forms are λιχμάζω, Hes. Scut. 235; Mosch. 2, 94; and λιχμάω, Eurip. Bac. 654; the latter having the Mid. as Act., Theoc. 24, 20; Arist. Vesp. 1033; with fut., Il. φ, 123.

Obs. The μ in the latter forms may explain the existence of that letter in λιλιχμὼς, which Matth. and Buttm. appear to regard as a 2 perf., the latter assigning it to λιχμάομαι and accounting for the ι by the "natural inclination of the perfect for a long vowel."

Λέπω, *I peel*, fut. λέψω, Eurip. Cycl. 237; Arist. Av. 1108; perf. Pas. λέλεμμαι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 68, *f*; 2 aor. Pas. ἐλάπην, inf. in comp. ἐκλαπῆναι and fut. ἐκλαπήσομαι, Arist. Gerytad. frag. 23; 1 aor. Act. ἔλεψα, Il. α, 236; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 109; Arist. Av. 673; Hipp. 1, 420, 10.

Λιύσσω, *I see*, see under ἀπολαύω.

Λεύω, *I stone*, Eurip. Elec. 326; Thuc. 5, 60; commonly καταλεύω, *I stone to death*, fut. λεύσω, Arist. Ach.

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273; 1 aor. Act. ἔλευσα, Thuc. 1, 106; Herod. 1, 167; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλεύσθην, Soph. Col. 435; Eurip. Aul. 1329; Hipp. 3, 837, 18; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 2; compare for its fut Æschin. 23, 35.

Λίχομαι, *I lie down to rest*, an assumed theme, see under λίγω, *I say*.

Λήΐω, *I take*, an obsolete theme auxiliary to λαμβάνω.

Λήθω, *I lie hid*, the early form of λανθάνω which see.

Λῃΐζομαι, *I pillage, carry off forcibly*, Herod. 4, 112; Thuc. 1, 5; fut. λῃΐσομαι, Herod. 6, 86; with σσ, Odys. ψ, 357; Hes. Op. 320; perf. Pas. λελῃΐσμαι, contracted λέλῃσμαι with passive sense, Eurip. Med. 259; Rhes. 74; Troad. 377; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλῃΐσθην also passive, Apol. Rh. 4, 401; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλῃϊσάμην, Herod. 3, 47; Andoc. 13, 52; (σσ), Il. σ, 28; Herod. 6, 86, in a response; and ἐλῃσάμην, Eurip. Troad. 861.

Obs. The perf. has the sense of *have been robbed* with an *acc.* at Eurip. Hel. 475; and is edited λέλῃμαι, Eurip. Dict. frag. 15, 1. The Act. λῃΐζω is found at Thuc. 4, 41.

Λῆκέω, *I speak, utter a sound*, see under λάσκω.

Λιάζομαι, *I turn aside*, Epic, Il. υ, 420; ω, 96; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλιάσθην, Il. ο 543· χ, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 316; Eurip. Hec. 95, in a choral ode; part. λιασθείς, Il. α, 349; λ, 80; plup. Pas. λελιάστο, Mosch. 4, 118.

Λίζω, *I twang*, Epic and found only in the aor. ἔλιγξα, λίγξε, Il. δ, 125.

Obs. This theme, in place of which Damm supposes λίγγω, is assumed after the analogy of κλάζω, πλάζω, and σαλπίζω.

Λιλαίομαι, *I desire earnestly*, Epic, Il. ν, 253; ξ, 331; Odys. ν, 31; imperf. ἐλιλαιόμην, Hes. Theog. 665; Il. υ, 76; perf. Pas. λελίημαι, ησαι, Theoc. 25, 196; plup. λελίητο, Apol. Rh. 3, 646. 1157; part. λελιημένος, Il. δ, 465; ε, 690; Mosch. 4, 110.

The prose form is γλίχομαι used in the pres. and imperf. only. An Attic variety of the part. is λιλαμμένος, Æsch. Sept. 357. 382, from a pres. λίττω which came into use with the later Epic writers in the same sense, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 813.

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Obs. The root of λιλαίομαι is to be found in the Doric λάω, which by the common process of initial extension became λιλάω, and, to suit the exigencies of verse, λιλαίω, λιλαίομαι, as μάω, μαίω, μαίομαι. The perf. Pas. from λιλάω was first λιλίλημαι, and then, to obviate the cacophony produced by the triple λ, λελίλημαι.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, see under ἰρέω; also with περὶ, Herod. 2, 102; the *acc.* rarely, Plat. Hipparch. 2, 8.

Λίπτω, *I desire*, see under λιλαίομαι.

Λίσσομαι, *I supplicate*, Il. α, 174; Eurip. Andr. 300; and λίτομαι with ῑ, Hom. Hym. 19, (Pan) 48; 16, (Æsculap.) 5; Arist. Thesm. 313; 1 aor. with λλ for the metre ἐλλῑσάμην, Odys. λ, 35; ν, 273; subj. and imp. λίσῃ, λίσαι, Odys. κ, 526; Il. α, 394; 2 aor. inf. λῑτέσθαι, Il. π, 47.

Obs. As Homer in his larger poems uses λίσσομαι only as a pres. the opt. λῑτοίμην, Odys. ξ, 406, must follow λιτέσθαι whose aoristic character is indicated by the position of the accent upon the penult; iterative imperf. λισσέσκετο, Il. ι, 451.

Construction. The *acc.*

Λιχμάζω and λιχμάω, *I lick*, see under λείχω.

Λούω, *I wash*, properly the body, fut. λούσω, Call. Del. 95; Doric λουσῶ, Theoc. 5, 146; 1 aor. ἔλουσα, Il. ε, 905; Soph. Antig. 901; Eurip. Troad. 1144; Arist. Lys. 469.

The Mid. and Pas. have the sense *I wash myself, bathe*, with fut., Arist. Nub. 827; perf. Pas. λέλουμαι, Arist. Lys. 1066; Plat. Conv. 2, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλούθην, Hipp. 2, 633, 13; and 1 aor. Mid., Il. κ, 576; Eurip. Alc. 160; Xen. Conv. 1, 7; Hipp. 3, 653, 16.

This verb proceeds immediately by contraction from the Epic λοέω, imperf. ἐλόεν, Odys. δ, 252; fut. λοέσω, 1 aor. ἐλοέσσα, Il. ψ, 282; Odys. τ, 320; Call. Jov. 17. Mid. λοέομαι, fut. λοέσσομαι, Odys. ζ, 221; Anthol. (Leont.) 9, 618, 3; 1 aor. ἐλοεσσάμην, Call. Cer. 12. 17; Odys. ζ, 227; Il. φ, 560; Hes. Op. 520.

Of these varieties there is a still simpler stem λόω of which the imperf. occurs in λόε, Odys. κ, 361; ἔλουν, ἐλοῦμεν, Arist. Vesp. 118; Plut. 657; and λόον, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 120. Mid. λόομαι, λόου, occurring thus in the restored reading κατελόου, Arist. Nub. 828; λοῦσαι, Simon. frag. 230, 63; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11; imp. λοῦ, in Hesych.; inf. λόεσθαι, Hes. Op. 747; and λοῦσθαι, Odys. ζ, 216; Arist. Nub. 1027; Herod. 3, 124; Plat. Leg. 12, 2, 9; Dem. 1217, 22; part. λούμενος, Arist. Plut. 658; Pax. 1105; imperf. ἐλούμην, Athen. (Menand.) 166, *a*; ἔλουν, ἐλοῦντο, Herod. 3, 125; ἐλοῦντο, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 4; Doric λῶντο and λόοντο, Call. Min. 72. 73. Another form extended upon λούω is λουέω, imperf. ἐλούεον, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 289.

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Obs. The forms λούω, λούομαι with their imperf., in the Act. especially, are rare. Other verbs used differently in the sense of *wash* are νίζω, πλύνω.

Construction. The *acc.* usually, also double *acc.*, Il. σ, 345, as under νίζω; the *acc.* of the person with the cognate λουτρὸν, Arist. Lys. 469; Soph. Antig. 1201; of the Mid. which is commonly used absolutely without a case an *acc.* such as χρόα, compare Hes. Op. 520; Eurip. Alc. 160.

Λυμαίνομαι, *I outrage*, fut. λυμανοῦμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 24; Dem. 700, 6; perf. Pas. λελύμασμαι, Dem. 570, 19; 1009, 26; 1375, 9; Deinarch. 94, 4; with passive sense, Herod. 9, 112; Dem. 500, 19; 1429, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλυμάνθην passive also, Æsch. Choeph. 287; Eurip. Hip. 1334. 1340; Dem. 1466, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλυμηνάμην, Eurip. Andr. 710; Dem. 326, 28; Herod. 8, 28.

The pres. is found with the force of the Pas., Lysias, 180, 61.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly, the *acc.* frequently; both cases in close juxtaposition, Herod. 3, 16.

Λυπέω, *I vex, molest*, fut. λυπήσω, Soph. Aj. 1139; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 15; perf. λελύπηκα, Dem. 754, 22; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. λυπήσομαι, Eurip. Med. 471. Verbal λυπητέος, Xen. Apol. 27.

Λύω, *I release*, ῡ Attic, Epic more frequently ῠ, fut. λύσω (ῡ), Il. α, 29; Soph. Tyr. 407; Arist. Thesm. 1125; Xen. Ages. 2, 31; perf. λέλυκα, Athen. (Mach.) 581, *c*; Arist. Vesp. 992; Thuc. 7, 18; Dem. 99, 17; perf. Pas. λέλυμαι, Il. ϑ, 103; Æsch. Pers. 909; Arist. Thesm. 1208; Thuc. 2, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλύθην (ῠ), Odys. δ, 794; Æsch. Pers. 593; Arist. Thesm. 1207; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔλῡσα, Il. β, 808; Eurip. Troad. 505; Thuc. 6, 66; p. post fut. λελύσομαι, Dem. 178, 17; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 37. Verbal λυτέος, Plat. Gorg. 80, 3.

The Mid. has for its leading force the meaning of *ransom*, fut. with ῡ, Il. α, 13; κ, 378; perf. Pas., Dem. 958, 12; compare αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid., Il. φ, 42; Æsch. Sup. 1079; Pind. Isth. 8, 112; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6.

The aor. opt. καταλῡσαίμην in the sense of the Pas. *may I be dissolved*, is found Eurip. Med. 147, where καταλῠθείην would violate the conditions of the Anapœstic measure; fut. Mid. as Pas. καταλύσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 9.

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Epic forms Pas. are the perf. opt. λελῦτο or λελῖτο, Odys. σ, 237; ἐλύμην or λύμην, λύτο (ῠ), λύντο, Il. φ, 80. 114. 425; η, 16; σ, 435; syncopated from ἐλυόμην or ἐλελύμην and with aoristic force; but λῦτο by absorbing ε, Il. ω, 1. The iterative imperf. ἀλλύεσκε for ἀπολύεσκε occurs Odys. β, 105; and an imp. λῦσο from a form in μι is quoted by the Etym. M. from Pindar.

Obs. The quantity of υ here is nearly the same as in λύω, that of the perf. being established from Athen. as quoted above in an Iambic verse beginning καταλελῠνίας. The perf. Pas. is found with ῡ, Athen. (Posidipp. Com.) 377, c.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without the *gen.*, the latter being explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ which are often expressed; by an inverted construction the *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person, Eurip. Hip. 1432; of the Mid. the *acc.*; in the sense of the Act. the *acc.* with the *gen.* Hes. Theog. 528.

Λωβάομαι, *I insult, maltreat*, fut. λωβήσομαι, Plat. Crito. 7, 29; perf. Pas. λελώβημαι used passively, Herod. 3, 155; Plat. Rep. 6, 9, 30; 10, 10, 55; Gorg. 141, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλωβήθην also passive, Plat. Meno. 28, 20; Gorg. 64, 8; Soph. Phil. 330; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλωβησάμην, Il. α, 232; Herod. 3, 154; Lysias, 176, 7.

At Soph. Aj. 217, the aor. Pas. may bear either an active or passive meaning, the Scholiast interpreting by (Αἴας) ἐφύβρισται εἰργασται, or ἐνυβρίσθη. An Epic form is λωβεύω, Odys. ψ, 15. 26; β, 323.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, the *dat.* rarely; also *acc.* of the person with λώβην, Il. ν, 623; Herod. 3, 154; Plat. Gorg. 64, 8.

M

Μαιμάω, *I desire*, see under μάω.

Μαίνομαι, *I rave*, fut. μανοῦμαι, Herod. 1, 109; 2 perf. as pres. in sense μέμηνα, Æsch. Prom. 985; Soph. Antig. 790; Elec. 879; Eurip. Aul. 1251; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμάνην, Call. Epigr. 62, 1. 2; Soph. Aj. 726; Eurip. Hip. 240; Arist. Vesp. 1469; Herod. 3, 38; Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 10; Dem. 719, 1.

The fut. Pas. μανήσομαι is found with later writers only, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 216, 5. Forms exclusively Epic are 1 aor. Mid. ἰμηνάμην, Il. ζ,

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160; Theoc. 20, 34; Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 35, 2; and, as μαίνομαι, μίμνα, perf. Pas. μεμάνημαι, Theoc. 10, 31.

The Act. μαίνω, *I madden*, occurs in the 1 aor. ἴμηνα, Eurip. Ion. 522; Arist. Thesm. 561; Bion. 1, 61. The compound ἐκμαίνω is found in the pres., Eurip. Hip. 1219; Arist. Eccl. 965; Theoc. 5, 91; 1 aor. ἐξέμηνα, Soph. Trach. 1144; Eurip. Bac. 83; Simon. frag. 77, 2.

Μαίομαι, *I seek for, desire, touch, probe*, Odys. ν, 367; ξ, 356; Æsch. Choeph. 782; Soph. Aj. 287; Plat. Crat. 80, 18; fut. μάσομαι (σσ), Il. δ, 190; 1 aor. ἐμασάμην (σσ), Odys. ν, 429; ι, 302; λ, 590; Apol. Rh. 3, 106.

Obs. This verb in its fut. and aor. is exclusively Epic, occurring in these tenses only in composition with ἐπί, and following in their formation the analogy of δαίομαι, δάσομαι &c. which see. The parent form is the defective μάω under which compare in the same sense μάομαι and the extended μαιμάω.

Μανθάνω, *I learn*, Æsch. Ag. 626; Eurip. Med. 1067; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 4; fut. Mid. μαθήσομαι, Soph. Aj. 284. 667; Eurip. Hip. 726; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 18; Ven. 13, 2; perf. μεμάθηκα, Herod. 2, 51; Dem. 1313, 12; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 11; Cyr. 3, 3, 57; perf. and aor. Pas. not used; 2 aor. Act. ἔμαθον, Soph. Tyr. 492; Arist. Plut. 376; Herod. 1, 5; Thuc. 1, 40; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 6. Verbal μαθήτεος, Arist. Vesp. 1262; Herod. 7, 16; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Crat. 119, 5.

The Doric fut. is μαθεῦμαι as if syncopated and contracted from μαθέσομαι, Theoc. 12, 60; and the aor. to suit the exigencies of verse is written ἴμμαθον, Odys. ε, 226; σ, 361. This tense points to μήθω for its root as ἔλαθον to λήθω.

Μάρναμαι, *I fight*, poetic and like ἵσταμαι in the pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 513; η, 301; Odys. χ, 228; Eurip. Med. 252; Phœn. 1142.

The other Moods are μάρνωμαι, Hes. Scut. 110; 3 pers. Doric μάρνᾶται, Pind. Nem. 5, 86; μαρνοίμην as from μάρνομαι and analogous to κειμοίμην under κειμάννυμι, Il. λ, 512; μάρναο for -νασο, Il. ε, 475; π, 497; μάρνασθαι, μαρνάμενος. *Construction.* Same as μάχομαι.

Μάρπτω, *I catch*, fut. μάρψω, Il. ο, 137; Æsch. Eum. 594; Eurip. Ion. 156; 2 perf. μέμαρπα, part. μεμαρπώς, Hes. Op. 202; Apol. Rh. 1, 756; 2, 537; 3, 146; 1 aor.

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ἔμαρψα, Il. φ, 564; Soph. Aj. 444; Arist. Eq. 197; 2 aor. ἔμᾰπον, inf. μαπέειν, Hes. Scut. 231. 304; reduplicated μέμαπον, Hes. Scut. 252; strengthened into μέμαρπον, Hes. Scut. 245. The perf. and 2 aor. are Epic only.

Μαρτυρέω, *I bear witness*, fut. μαρτυρήσω, Soph. Antig. 515; perf. μεμαρτύρηκα, Plat. Leg. 11, 14, 44; Dem. 1131, 20. 21; 1 aor. ἐμαρτύρησα, Eurip. Hip. 1072; fut. Mid. as Pas. μαρτυρήσομαι, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 10; Apol. 26.

Construction. The *dat.* with or without the *acc.* of the thing.

Μάσσω, -ττω, *I knead, wipe*, fut. μάξω, Odys. τ, 92; Arist. Lys. 601; perf. μέμᾰχα, Arist. Eq. 55; perf. Pas. μέμαγμαι, Arist. Plut. 305; Eq. 1163; Thuc. 4, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμάχθην, Soph. Trach. 1055; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμάγην, Plat. Theæt. 118, 12. 14; 1 aor. Act. ἔμαξα, Arist. Eq. 815; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 40.

The Mid. in the sense of *knead for myself* occurs Arist. Nub. 778; compare for the fut. Call. Dian. 124; 1 aor., Herod. 1, 200.

Μαστῐγόω, *I scourge*, fut. μαστιγώσω, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; μεμαστίγωμαι, ἐμαστιγώθην, ἐμαστίγωσα; fut. Mid. as Pas. μαστιγώσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 8. Verbal μαστιγωτέος, Arist. Ran. 632.

To suit the metre Epic writers drop γ in order to shorten ι, μαστιόω, Hes. Scut. 431; abbreviated into μαστίω, Il. ε, 622; Hes. Scut. 466; and from a form μαστίζω, 1 aor. ἐμάστιξα, Il. ι, 768; Θ, 45.

Μάχομαι, *I fight*, fut. μαχέσομαι, Il. β, 366; Herod. 7, 209; 9, 48; Attic always μαχοῦμαι, Æsch. Sup. 754; Soph. Phil. 1253; Eurip. Hec. 312; Arist. Plut. 1076; Thuc. 5, 66; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 11; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 17; perf. Pas. μεμάχημαι, Thuc. 7, 43; Isoc. 127, 15; Plat. Leg. 1, 14, 105; and μεμάχεσμαι, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμαχεσάμην, Il. γ, 20; Theogn. 687; Herod. 5, 27. 119; Thuc. 5, 34; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 17; Plat. Menex. 11, 14. Verbal μαχετέος, Plat. Soph. 73, 12; but διαμαχητέος, Plat. Soph. 56, 16; Rep. 2, 19, 18.

Obs. The reading συμμιμαχισμένων of the perf. Pas. at Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 14, though sanctioned by approved MSS. and retained by Schneider and others, is generally made to give way to συμμαχισαμένων of the aorist.

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The verbal μαχετίος is supported against μαχητίος by the greater number of copies; on the other hand διαμαχητίος is better authorized. The form δυσμαχητίος, Soph. Antig. 1106, adduced by Matthiæ § 220, 1, in support of the variety with η, goes for nothing, inasmuch as it proceeds from a differently constructed theme δυσμαχίω, compare Soph. Trach. 492.

A less usual form of the pres. but Epic and Ionic only is μαχίομαι, Il. α, 272; Herod. 7, 104. 225. 239; 9, 69; with the fut. μαχήσομαι, Il. α, 298; γ, 137; Solon. frag. 16, 7; and 1 aor. ἐμαχησάμην, Odys. β, 245; Herod. 7, 103; but this last is more commonly written with σσ instead of ση, ἐμαχεσσάμην, Il. β, 377; ζ, 184; Theoc. 22, 74; and fut. μαχίσσομαι, Il. γ, 290; τ, 157; also μαχοῦμαι, Il. υ, 26. Besides these varieties Homer has the participial forms μαχιόμενος, Odys. ϱ, 471; and μαχιούμενος, Odys. λ, 402; ω, 113.

From a comparison of the various forms in the fut. and aor. it is obvious that all are non-Attic but μαχοῦμαι and ἐμαχεσάμην with μάχομαι as the present.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly; sometimes with ἐπὶ, Il. ι, 124. 244; υ, 26; varied more regularly by the *acc.* with πρὸς; with the *dat.* is sometimes associated the *acc.* of the kind of contest such as πανπρέτιον, compare Arist. Vesp. 1195.

Μάω, *I desire earnestly*, Epic and used only in the perf. μέμαα, μέμαεν, Theoc. 25, 64, see the *Obs.*, and in some abbreviations of the perf. and plup. as pres. and imperf. in force, μέμᾶτον, μέμαμεν, μέματε, Il. 9, 413; κ, 433; ι, 637; ο, 105; η, 160; μεμάᾶσι, Il. κ, 208. 236. 409; Apol. Rh. 4, 400; plup. μέμᾶσαν, Il. β, 863; η, 3; imp. μεμάτω, Il. δ, 304; υ, 355; part. μεμᾶώς, νῖα, -ῶτος &c., Il. δ, 40. 440; 9, 118; ν, 80; Apol. Rh. 3, 525; and μεμᾱώς, -ᾱότος, Il. π, 754; β, 818; ν, 197; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 204; Theoc. 25, 105; Apol. Rh. 2, 1202.

The Mid. μάομαι, *I seek after, desire*, occurs in the part. μάμενος, Æsch. Choeph. 43. 439; Soph. Col. 836, compare the note and *v. r.* at Trach. 1138. With the Dorians the imp. μάου, μᾶ was extended into μάεο, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 20, quoted from Epicharmus, and the inf. μᾶσθαι became μᾶσθαι, Theogn. 769; Plat. Crat. 49, 11. Compare the kindred μαίομαι.

An extended variety of μάω in the same sense is μαιμάω, μαιμάει (ᾱ), Il. υ, 490; and with regular contraction, Il. ν, 78; Æsch. Sup. 908; Soph, Aj. 50; 1 aor. ἐμαίμησα, μαίμησι, Il. ε, 670. Forms extended upon the contraction are the 3 plur. μαιμώωσι, Il. ν, 75; and the part. μαιμώων, ώωσα, -ώωντος &c., Il. ο, 742. 542; Apol. Rh. 2, 269; 4, 219; also -ώοντος &c., Herod. 8, 77; Apol. Rh. 4, 1544.

Obs. Since μίμαα in the dual and plur. is only used in the sense of a

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pres., and the time required at Theoc. 25, 64, is that of the imperf., the genuineness of the reading μίμαιν is with good reason disputed. Brunck has substituted μίμων which is equally liable to objection on the same grounds, and the plup. μεμόνει has been suggested. But since no objection is brought against μίμαιν as a solitary form of the indic. sing., but only to its time, a very obvious emendation is the plup. μεμάει which in the multiplicity of conflicting suggestions is entitled at least to consideration.

Construction. Of μίμαα the *inf.* commonly; the *gen.*, Il. ε, 732; of μάσμαι the *acc.* commonly; the *inf.*, Æsch. Choeph. 439; of μαιμάω the *gen.*

Μέδομαι, *I concern myself about*, Epic, Il. β, 384; δ, 21. 418; ι, 618; fut. μεδήσομαι, Il. ι, 646, quoted Plat. Hip. Min. 13, 25.

The Act. μίδω, *I rule*, occurs in the 2 pers. μίδεις, Soph. Antig. 1119; Arist. Ran. 665; usually in the part. μίδων, Il. β, 79; κ, 301; varied by μιδέων, μιδέουσα, Il. γ, 276; η, 202; Hes. Theog. 54; Eurip. Orest. 1685; Hip. 166; dat. μιδεῦντι for -εοντι, Call. frag. 95, 1. But μίδων is commonly used as a noun.

Construction. Of all the forms the *gen.*; with the *gen.* μιδέων has the *dat.* of the person *for* whom conjoined, Mosch. 2, 145; Eurip. Orest. 1685; the *dat.* direct instead of the *gen.*, Hes. Theog. 54.

Μεθίημι, *I send off, let go*, besides the usual formations of ἵημι, has the reduplicated perf. μεμέθεικα, Anacr. frag. 78, 3; and perf. Pas. Ionic μεμέτιμαι as if from μετίω, part. μεμετιμένος, Herod. 5, 108; 6, 1; 7, 229; fut. Mid. as Pas. μετήσομαι, Herod. 5, 35. Verbal μεθετέος, Plat. Tim. 30, 9.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, with which is associated the *gen.* of the thing *from* which, Il. ρ, 539; in the sense of *lose sight of, shrink from*, the *gen.*, Herod. 9, 33; Il. λ, 840; δ, 240; μ, 409; ν, 116; of the Mid. the *gen.* commonly, less regularly the *acc.*, Æsch. Sup. 862; Arist. Vesp. 416.

Μεθύσκω, *I intoxicate*, Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 82; compare Conv. 4, 48; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11; 4, 5, 8; fut. μεθύσω, perf. Pas. μεμέθυσμαι, Athen. (Hedyl.) 176, *d*; Anthol. Planud. 15, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμεθύσθην, Eurip. Cycl. 167; Arist. Eq. 99; Vesp. 1252; Eccl. 691; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 28; 5, 4, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἐμέθῡσα, Athen. (Alex.) 395, *b*; Herod. 1, 106; Plat. Gorg. 59, 10.

The root μεθύω, *I am drunk*, occurs in the pres. an imperf. only and has ῠ, Odys. σ, 239; Eurip. Cycl. 485. 532; Arist. Eq. 104. 1397.

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The Æolic aor. inf. Pas. *μισθωθῆν* for *-θῆναι* occurs at Alc. frag. 5, 4, and should be adopted at frag. 6, 1, for the common reading *μισθόσειν* which in the sense of *μισθόω* is scarcely admissible.

Construction. Of *μισθόω* the *acc.* with or without the *gen.*, compare Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 23; Conv. 29, 6; the latter case with *διά*, Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 82; the *acc.* with the *dat.* appears to be less authorized; of *μισθόω* the *gen.* with *ὑπό*, Xen. Conv. 2, 26; 8, 21; Plat. Lys. 42, 2; Criti. 16, 12; in figurative usage the *dat.*, Il. ϱ, 390; Dem. 54, 9; Theog. 22, 98.

Μείρομαι, *I obtain*, Il. ι, 612; Hes. Op. 576; Theogn. 1228; 2 perf. *ἔμμορα*, Il. α, 278; Odys. ε, 335; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 37; Call. Dian. 208; Hes. Op. 345; Theogn. 234; perf. Pas. *aspirated* *εἵμαρμαι*, part. *εἱμαρμένος*, *ordained by fate*, Æsch. Ag. 922; Soph. Trach. 169; Plat. Prot. 30, 2; 32, 6; Doric *ἑμέρα*μένος, Sophr. frag. 50; otherwise impersonal *εἵμαρται*, *it has been fated*, Plat. Phædr. 79, 1; Rep. 8, 15, 59; Dem. 1435, 14; plup. *εἵμαρτο*, Il. φ, 281; Odys. ε, 312; ω, 34; Hes. Theog. 894; Dem. 293, 9.

The 2 aor. *ἴμμορεν*, is used by Apol. Rh. 3, 4; 4, 62; and a new perf. Pas. *μεμόρηται* with plup. *μεμόρητο*, both used personally, Apol. Rh. 1, 646. 973; part. *μεμορήμενος*, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 466, 7, syncopated *μεμαμένος*, Apol. Rh. 3, 1129; Anthol. (Diodor.) 7, 700, 5. A kindred perf. Pas. Doric *μεμόραται* is found in the sense of *ἴμμορεν*, Plat. Loc. 2, 28. In the sense of *am separated*, the Pas. *ἀπομείρομαι* occurs Hes. Theog. 801, with *v. r. ἀπαμείρομαι*. Compare *ἀμείρω*.

Obs. Of the 2 perf. the 3 pers. *ἴμμορε* alone occurs, and every where as a perf. in meaning. The 3 plur. *ἰμμόρασι* Doric for *ἰμμόρασι* is quoted in Hesych. with the interpretation *τετύχασι*. The fem. part. *εἱμαρμένη* is commonly used as a noun in the sense of *destiny, fate*, with *μοῖρα* understood, both in prose and poetry.

Construction. Of *μείρομαι* the *acc.*; of *ἴμμορα*, *μεμόραται*, the *gen.*; of *ἴμμορεν* the *gen.* varied by the *acc.*; of *εἵμαρται*, *-αρτο*, the *dat.* varied by the *acc.* with the *inf.* See *πέπρωται* under *πορεῖν*.

Μέλλω, *I am about, I delay*, fut. *μελλήσω*, Thuc. 1, 86; Dem. 69, 18; 1 aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, Thuc. 8, 23; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 15; 3, 1, 34; and *ἠμέλλησα*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 65; imperf. *ἔμελλον*, Il. β, 36; Eurip. Hec. 1180; Herod. 8, 40; Thuc. 7, 20; and *ἤμελλον*, Hes. Theog. 478. 888; Theogn. 902; Call. Del. 58; Dem. 292, 15; Æschin. 77, 13. Verbal *μελλητέος*, Eurip. Phœn. 1279; Arist. Eccl. 876; Plat. Criti. 2, 27.

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For the Pas. in the sense of *am deferred* see Thuc. 5, 111; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 47; Dem, 50, 22.

Obs. The forms ἤμιλλον, ἰμίλλησα are more common than those with augment η, and ἤμιλλον, never ἦμιλλον, is found in Homer, the Dramatists and the Historians; see βούλομαι, *Obs.* The aor. ἠμίλλησα occurring only in the instance referred to and without *v. r.* is nevertheless suspicious, especially as ἠμίλησα from ἀμιλίω, *I neglect*, which it may have been permitted through inadvertency to displace, is used in exactly similar combinations; compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 16. 26; and is actually a *v. r.* for ἰμίλλησα, see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* at Cyr. 1, 3, 15; 3, 1, 24.

Construction. This verb in its first meaning forms a sort of periphrastic future in combination with the inf. of a pres., aor., and more commonly of a fut. Where the inf. is wanting which is often the case, it requires to be supplied from the context.

Μέλω, *I am an object of concern*, rare in the personal form, Odys. ι, 20; usually 3 sing. and plur., Il. κ, 92; ν, 21; Eurip. Hip. 103. 576; Hel. 1580; Herc. 745; Soph. Antig. 873; Plat. Leg. 8, 5, 42; fut. μελήσω, usually μελήσει, Il. ν, 137; Theogn. 1039; Eurip. Elec. 1341; Arist. Lys. 520. 530; Plat. Phædr. 33, 3; and μελήσουσι, Il. ε, 228; κ, 481; 2 perf. μέμηλα, Epic and pres. in force, usually μέμηλε, Il. ε, 876; Hes. Op. 236; Theogn. 132. 251; 2 plup. as imperf. μεμήλει, Il. β, 614; Odys. α, 151. Verbal μελητέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 28.

The following Moods also occur personally, subj. μέλω, Eurip. Andr. 832; μέλοι, Call. Dian. 137; Eurip. Sup. 940; μελέτω, Il. ο, 231; ω, 152; μελόντων for μελέτωσαν, Il. σ, 463; τ, 29; μέλειν and μελέμεν, Æsch. Prom. 3; Odys. σ, 420; μέλων, μέλουσα, Athen. (Pind.) 191, *b*; Eurip. Troad. 840; Hel. 198; imperf. ἤμελε, Hes. Op. 145; Odys. ι, 6; fut. inf. μελήσειν, Herod. 8, 19; perf. subj. μεμήλῃ, Il. δ, 353; ι, 359.

This verb is also used personally with the sense of *care for*, compare Eurip. Herc. 753; Rhes. 766; Soph. Aj. 689; Elec. 342; Æsch. Ag. 381; 2 perf. μέμηλας, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 437; commonly in its part. μεμηλώς, Il. ι, 708; ν, 297. 469; Apol. Rh. 2, 226; but in the other sense μεμηλότα, μεμαλότας, Hes. Op. 229; Pind. Olym. 1, 145.

Obs. The instances of the personal use of μέλω belong almost exclusively to the poets with a regular subject and they might be increased from the earlier writers by admitting more freely such as have for their subject the indefinite τὰ, τάδε, ταῦτα, τόσα &c. Homer appears to acknowledge the impersonal usage only in the imp. μελέτω at Odys. α, 305.

The prevalence of the 3 sing. gave rise with later writers to the impersonal μέλει, *it is an object of concern*, fut. μελήσει, Eurip. Med. 1044;

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Herod. 8, 65; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 30; Cyr. 4, 5, 17; perf. μεμέλημαι, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 10; Dem. 1350, 2; Plat. Apol. 12, 9. 37; plup. ἐμεμελήκειν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 9; Cyr. 8, 3, 25; compare for the inf. and part. Xen. Œc. 2, 16; Plat. Prot. 73, 3; 1 aor. ἐμέλησα, Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 19; Lysias, 140, 25; imp. μελησάτω, Æsch. Prom. 332; imperf. ἐμέλε, subj. &c., μέλῃ, μέλοι, μέλητω, μέλειν, μέλον.

The Mid. μέλομαι is used personally with a regular subject and in the first sense ascribed to the Act.; μέλεται, Call. Min. 138; μελόμεθα, -μεσθα, Hipp. 3, 849, 12; Eurip. Hip. 60; μέλονται, Eurip. Hel. 1161; Call. Dian. 2; fut. μελήσεται, Il. α, 523; -σόμεθα, Hipp. 3, 849, 13; μέλοντο, Apol. Rh. 1, 819; μελοίμην, Call. Del. 98; -οιτο, Soph. Elec. 1436; Apol. Rh. 1, 339; 3, 562; μελέσθω, Odys. κ, 505; Apol. Rh. 1, 839; impersonally, Æsch. Eum. 61; Soph. Elec. 74; μέλεσθαι, μελόμενος, Eurip. Phœn. 759. 1303; Taur. 630.

By a process of abbreviation detailed in the *Obs.* under βλώσκω the perf. Pas. with Epic writers becomes μέμβλεται as a pres. in force, Il. σ, 343; Hes. Theog. 61; μέμβλεσθε, Apol. Rh. 2, 217; plup. as imperf. μέμβλετο, Il. φ, 516; Odys. χ, 12; Call. frag. 169; Apol. Rh. 4, 1470; for μεμέλησται, -ησθε, -ηστο; but the regular μεμελήμεθα, μεμέλησο, μεμέλητο, and part. μεμελημένος occur Anthol. (Antiphil.) 10, 17, 5; (Agath.) 5, 220, 7; Theoc. 17, 46; 26, 36.

The Mid. is also used personally in the sense of *care for*, compare Eurip. Heracl. 354; Apol. Rh. 1, 967; 4, 492; imp. μέλου &c., Soph. Col. 1138; Æsch. Sup. 379; Sept. 179; Eurip. Hip. 108; μέλεσθαι, μελόμενος, Soph. Tyr. 1466; Æsch. Sept. 180; Eurip. Heracl. 96; 1 aor. part. Pas. μεληθείς, *having cared for*, Soph. Aj. 1184. The common form in this sense is ἐπιμέλομαι which see.

Construction. Of μέλω, μέλομαι in the first sense the *dat.* of the person; of μέλει the *dat.* with or without the *gen.* of the thing cared for, the latter explained by περί which is often expressed, Herod. 8, 65; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 17; Dem. 1350, 2; in the sense of *care for* both Act. and Mid. the *gen.*, with which is sometimes joined the *dat.* of the person for whose sake the thing expressed in the *gen.* is cared for, Soph. Tyr. 1466; Aj. 1184; of the 2 perf. the *acc.* at Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 437; elsewhere construed according to its meaning like the other tenses.

The compound with μετὰ adheres to the impersonal form in the Act., μεταμέλει, *it repents*, fut. μεταμελήσει, Herod. 9, 89; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 28; Anab. 7, 1, 34; for its inf. see Arist. Pax. 1280; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 5; 1 aor. μετεμέλησε, Herod. 1, 130; 4, 203; for the subj. &c. see Andoc. 19, 39; Isoc. 383, 10; Lysias, 186, 17; 97, 9. 29. It occurs with a subject Æsch. Eum. 768; Herod. 6, 63. 91; Arist. Plut. 1098.

The Mid. is personal, μεταμέλομαι, *I repent*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 65; Herod. 3, 36; Thuc. 4, 27; 5, 14. 35; Ionic μεταμελέομαι, Hipp. 3, 843, 15; see ἴψω, *Obs.*; fut. μεταμελήσομαι, used in the part. with passive sense, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 23. It occurs impersonally at Plat. Demod. 3, 46.

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Construction. Of μεταμέλει the *dat.* of the person with the *gen.* of the thing repented of; of the Mid. a *part.* agreeing with the subject, or it is followed by the conjunction ὅτι.

Μέμονα, *I desire strongly, intend*, an isolated 2 perf. with the force of a pres., Il. ε, 482; η, 36; μ, 304; Æsch. Sept. 688; Soph. Trach. 984; Phil. 515; Eurip. Taur. 639; Apol. Rh. 3, 351; Herod. 6, 84.

Obs. This perfect proceeds from the stem which produces μίνυς and μενιαίνω and stands in the same relation to μίμαα (μάω) that γίγονα bears to γίγαα (γίγνομαι). For μίμονα in a different sense compare μίνω.

Construction. The *acc.*, Il. φ, 315; Eurip. Taur. 639; the *gen.*, Apol. Rh. 3, 434. 509; see under ἱράω; commonly it is accompanied by an *inf.* which may be understood to explain the *acc.*

Μένω, *I remain, wait for*, fut. μενῶ, Æsch. Choeph. 563; Eurip. Bac. 1214; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 5. 8; perf. μεμένηκα, Dem. 331, 26; Thuc. 1, 5; Isoc. 116, 2; 2 perf. in the same sense μέμονα, Eurip. Aul. 1470; 1 aor. ἔμεινα, Il. ζ, 126; Eurip. Hip. 1312; Thuc. 5, 40. Verbal μενετέος, Plat. Rep. 1, 1, 33; compare Isoc. 117, 22; Thuc. 2, 88.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is μενέω, Il. λ, 317; μ, 79; Herod. 8, 62. Poetic forms are μίμνω, Il. δ, 340; μ, 133; Hes. Op. 97; Æsch. Ag. 74; Soph. Aj. 601; Eurip. Med. 438; extended into μιμνάζω Epic, Il. β, 392; κ, 549.

Obs. The 2 perf. occurs only once as a connexion of μίνω; every where else it bears a very different meaning and relation. See μίμνω.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; the *dat.*, Æsch. Ag. 1160.

Μερμηρίζω, *I ponder*, fut. μερμηρίξω, Odys. π, 261; 1 aor. ἐμερμήριξα, Il. α, 189; ε, 671; Call. Epigr. 9, 5; and ἐμερμήρισα, Arist. Vesp. 5.

Μεταμέλει, *it repents*, see under μέλω.

Μηκάομαι, *I cry* μῆ, *bleat*, said of sheep and goats, Æsch. (Edon.) frag. 54, 8 (Dind.); 2 perf. as a pres. in force μέμηκα, part. μεμηκώς, Il. κ, 362; fem. with ᾰ for the metre, μεμᾰκυῖα, Il. δ, 435; 2 aor. ἔμᾰκον, part. μακών, Il. κ, 163; π, 469; σ, 97; τ, 454.

Obs. The pres. of whose existence the evidence is slight seems to have been assumed from the perf. after the analogy of μυκάομαι, βεχάομαι, from μέμυκα, βέβεχα. The perf. gave rise to a new imperf. ἐμέμηκον,

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Odys. ι, 439. Another synonymous form expressive also of the *wailing* of infants is βληχάομαι, *I cry* βῆ, Arist. Vesp. 570; Plut. 293; Theoc. 5, 42; compare for the aor. Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 657, 5; and βλήχομαι occurring in the opt., Theoc. 16, 92.

Μηνύω, *I declare*, with ῡ commonly, but ŭ, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 254; Pind. Pyth. 1, 182; fut. μηνύσω (ῡ), Eurip. Ion. 750; Æsch. Prom. 175; Herod. 2, 121; perf. μεμήνυκα, Plat. Phædr. 141, 13; Soph. 23, 21; Andoc. 4, 22; perf. Pas. μεμήνυμαι, Thuc. 1, 20; 6, 53; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμηνύθην, Eurip. Hip. 295; Ion. 1563; Plat. Criti. 3, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐμήνῡσα, Theoc. 2, 38; Eurip. Hec. 189. 190.

Μηρύομαι, *I draw out*, said of a thread in spinning, (ῡ), Theoc. 1, 29; Apol. Rh. 4, 889; Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 22; fut. μηρύσομαι, 1 aor. ἐμηρῡσάμην, Odys. μ, 170; Hes. Op. 536; Soph. frag. inc. 41.

Μηχανάομαι, *I contrive*, fut. μηχανήσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 1040; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 9; perf. Pas. μεμηχάνημαι, Xen. Hier. 11, 4; Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 48; 10, 12, 44; Tim. 20, 9; passively used, Soph. Trach. 586; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 1; 8, 8, 18; Plat. Tim. 28, 32; Dem. 604, 6; Isoc. 27, 34; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμηχανησάμην, Eurip. Med. 1003; Xen. Ages. 2, 5. Verbal μηχανητέος, Xen. Mag. Eq. 5, 11; Plat. Gorg. 80, 11.

The Act. μηχανάω occurs Soph. Aj. 1037; and the part. with Epic resolution, Odys. σ, 142; Apol. Rh. 3, 583; so in the Mid. μηχανόωνται, -όωντο, ἀασθαι, Odys. γ, 227; π, 93; Il. 9, 177.

Μιαίνω, *I pollute*, fut. μιανῶ, Antiph. 117, 40; perf. μεμίαγκα, see below; perf. Pas. μέμιασμαι, Thuc. 2, 102; Plat. Phædo. 69, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμιάνθην, Il. π, 795; Soph. Col. 1374; Plat. Leg. 9, 12, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐμίανα, Call. Epigr. 68, 5; Theoc. 23, 56; Eurip. Hel. 1000; and ἐμίηνα, Il. δ, 141; Hipp. 3, 837, 7.

Obs. The perf. μεμίαγκα is quoted from Plutarch by Matthiæ § 186, 3. The Homeric μιάνθην, Il. δ, 146, is abbreviated for the 3 plur. ἐμιάνθησαν, and although, had the verse allowed, μίανθεν would have been more in ac-

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cordance with the principle almost invariably observed in abbreviating the 3 plur. of certain tenses, the retention of the long vowel is not unexampled, since, besides the form in question, ἴγνων for ἴγνωσαν occurs twice without dispute in Pindar who also has the more regular ἴγνον; compare γιγνώσκω, *Obs.* On the other hand the older grammarians take μιάνθην for the syncopated dual (-θητην), but such an abridgement is quite unsupported by example or authority elsewhere.

Μίγνῡμι, *I mix*, Arist. Ran. 942; Xen. Œc. 20, 3; Dem. 1465, 21; also μιγνύω (ῠ), Athen. (Damox.) 103, *a*; Pind. Nem. 4, 35; and earlier than either μίσγω, Il. γ, 270; Odys. α, 110; Theogn. 1162; fut. μίξω, Soph. Col. 1047; Plat. Phil. 153, 4; perf. Pas. μέμιγμαι, Æsch. Sept. 941; Plat. Phædr. 54, 4; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμίχθην, Il. ε, 134; Soph. Tyr. 791; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 25; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμίγην, Il. ε, 143; Soph. Tyr. 995; Eurip. Ion. 341; Arist. Av. 698; 1 aor. Act. ἔμιξα, Il. ο, 510; Æsch. Choeph. 542; p. post fut. μεμίξομαι, Hes. Op. 177; Anacr. frag. 81; Æsch. Pers. 1044. Verbal μικτέος, Plat. Tim. 21, 10; compare Phil. 149, 16; Leg. 8, 1, 22.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I mingle with, join myself to*, with fut. μίξομαι, Odys. ω, 313; compare Herod. 8, 77, in a response; 1 aor. ἰμιξάμην, Odys. ζ, 136.

Besides ἰμιμίγμην of the plup. Pas., Il. δ, 438, the syncopated ἴμικτο occurs with aoristic force, Odys. α, 433; Apol. Rh. 3, 1162; and μίκτο, Il. λ, 354; π, 813. The only forms of the pres. and imperf. used by Homer and Herodotus are μίσγω, ἴμισγον, with their corresponding Mid. and Pas.

Construction. Of the Mid. the *dat.* in all its meanings.

Μιμέομαι, *I imitate*, fut. μιμήσομαι, Eurip. Rhes. 211; Plat. Rep. 3, 7, 34; perf. Pas. μεμίμημαι, Plat. Crat. 66, 17; Menex. 7, 23; Polit. 33, 18. 19; Herod. 2, 78. 86; passively used, Arist. Lys. 159; Plat. Crat. 90, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμιμήθην also passive, Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 82; compare for its fut. with the same force, Rep. 10, 3, 14; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμιμησάμην, Pind. Pyth. 12, 37; Xen. Œc. 4, 4; Dem. 420, 17. Verbal μιμητέος, Eurip. Hip. 113; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; 3, 10, 8.

Μιμνήσκω, *I remind*, Odys. ξ, 169; Theogn. 1119; fut.

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μνήσω, Il. *o*, 31; Odys. *μ*, 38; 1 aor. ἔμνησα, Il. *α*, 407; Odys. *γ*, 103; Eurip. Alc. 898.

Mid. *μιμνήσκομαι, I remember, mention,* Odys. *ε*, 54; Il. *ν*, 722; Theoc. 25, 173; fut. *μνήσομαι,* Il. *δ*, 172; *ι*, 643; Eurip. Aul. 657; perf. Pas. *μέμνημαι* with the force of a pres., Il. *ι*, 818; Soph. Tyr. 1401; Arist. Nub. 877; Thuc. 5, 26; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; Dem. 1192, 10; 1 aor. Pas. with *σ*, ἐμνήσθην, Odys. *δ*, 118; Soph. Elec. 373; Eurip. Orest. 568; Herod. 1, 36; Thuc. 1, 10; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16; Plat. Gorg. 90, 10; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμνησάμην, Il. *δ*, 222; Hes. Theog. 651; Tyrt. 3, 1; Simon. frag. 21, 1; Theoc. 24, 62; Æsch. Sup. 53; Soph. Tyr. 654; 1 fut. Pas. *μνησθήσομαι,* Eurip. Med. 922; Thuc. 3, 90; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 35; p. post fut. *μεμνήσομαι,* Il. *χ*, 390; Herod. 8, 62; Eurip. Hip. 1451; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 27; 8, 6, 6. Verbal *μνηστός,* Hipp. 2, 157, 10; compare Plat. Tim. 72, 4.

Uncommon forms are in the perf. Pas. the 2 pers. syncopated *μέμνηαι,* Il. *φ*, 442; contracted *μέμνῃ,* Il. *ε*, 18; *υ*, 188; Theoc. 21, 41; subj. *μεμνώμεθα,* Odys. *ξ*, 168; Soph. Tyr. 49; Plat. Polit. 25, 43; Phil. 58, 7; opt. *μεμνῷο* with the discarded *ν. r. μέμνοιο,* Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 5; *μεμνῷτο,* Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 3; with Epic resolution *μεμνίφτο,* Il. *ψ*, 361; also with *η*, *μεμνήμην,* Il. *ω*, 745; *μεμνῆτο,* Arist. Plut. 991; Plat. Rep. 7, 8, 31. To a form *μέμνομαι* must be referred the imp. *μέμντο* for *-νου,* Herod. 5, 105, and the part. *μεμνόμενος,* Archil. frag. 1, 2. This may also account for *μέμνῃ, μεμνώμεθα,* and expanded into *μεμνέομαι* will produce *μεμνῷο, μεμνῷτο, μεμνίφτο.* But *μεμνήμην* can belong to *μέμνημαι* only; compare analogous forms under *καλέω.* Another variety of the pres. is *μέμναμαι,* opt. *μεμναίατο* for *-αντο,* Pind. frag. inc. 130.

The root *μνάω* exists only in the Mid. *μνάομαι* which in the sense of *remember* is Epic only; imperf. ἐμνώοντο, Il. *β*, 686; *π*, 697; Apol. Rh. 1, 518. 1073; and *μνώοντο,* Il. *λ*, 71; *π*, 771; Apol. Rh. 2, 864; imp. *μνάο,* Apol. Rh. 1, 896; 3, 1068; part. *μνάμενος,* Theoc. Epigr. 14, 4; and *μνωόμενος,* Odys. *δ*, 106; *ε*, 399. The old Ionic reading *μνίσται,* Herod. 1, 173, is now superseded by *νεμέσται.* In the transition stage from *μνάω* to *μιμνήσκω* is *μνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω,* Orph. Hym. 77, 6; Mid. *μνήσκομαι,* Anacr. frag. 69, 4.

Obs. In regard to the meanings assigned to the Mid. it may be observed, though the rule is by no means invariable, that *μιμνήσκομαι, μνήσομαι, μεμνήσομαι,* and ἐμνησάμην have that of *remember,* and *μνησθήσομαι,* ἐμνήσθην the other sense. For ἐμνησάμην however in the latter compare Tyrt., Æsch,, and Soph., as referred to, and for ἐμνήσθην in the former see Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16.

Construction. Of the Act. the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing; but the compounds with *ἀνά* and *ὑπό* which are more common take also a double *acc.*, Herod. 6, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 30; Anab. 3, 2, 11; Cyr. 6, 4, 5; Thuc. 7, 64; of the Mid. the *gen.* varied by the *acc.* in both mean-

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ings; in that of *mention* the *gen.* is sometimes accompanied by περὶ, Herod. 1, 36; Plat. Lach. 4, 14; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 12; Dem. 232, 7.

In the sense of *court* or *woo* μνάομαι is not restricted to the Epic style, Rhian. frag. 1, 14; Odys. π, 77. 125. 391; σ, 133; imperf., Herod. 1, 205; Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 24; and for the compound with περὶ, compare Soph. Col. 1075; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 19; 1 aor., Mem. 2, 6, 36. Other forms are μνάᾳ for μνάῃ, μνᾷ, Odys. π, 431; μνάασθαι, μνάσκετο, ἐμνάασθε, μνώοντο, Odys. α, 39; υ, 290; χ, 38; λ, 287; μνάμενος, Herod. 1, 96.

Construction. The *acc.*

Μινύθω, *I make less*, also *I am less*, Il. ο, 492; π, 738; Hipp. 3, 219, 8. 12; fut. μινυθήσω, perf. μεμινύθηκα, Hipp. 3, 276, 9; 1 aor. ἐμινύθησα, Hipp. 3, 60, 8. 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμινύθην, Hipp. 3, 63, 3; 219, 15; subj. resolved μινυθέω, Hipp. 2, 642, 6.

Of another form μινυθίζω the aor. inf. μινυθίσαι occurs Hipp. 2, 154, 8.

Μισέω, *I hate*, fut. μισήσω, Plat. Theæt. 65, 3; perf. μεμίσηκα, Arist. Ach. 282; Plat. Phil. 96, 15; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. μισήσομαι, Eurip. Troad. 668; Ion. 599. 613. Verbal μισητέος, Xen. Conv. 8, 20; Hipp. 1, 67, 10.

Μνάομαι, *I remember*, also μνάομαι, *I court*, see under μιμνήσκω.

Μνημονεύω, *I remember*, *mention*, fut. μνημονεύσω, Arist. Eccl. 264; Plat. Polit. 34, 45; perf. without redup. ἐμνημόνευκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, Plat. Phædo. 119, 9; Leg. 2, 13, 32; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμνημονεύθην, Isoc. 273, 15; compare for its fut. Isoc. 259, 11; Dem. 304, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἐμνημονεύσα, Eurip. Andr. 1141; Plat. Soph. 36, 21; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense μνημονεύσομαι, Eurip. Heracl. 334. Verbal μνημονευτέος, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 14. 17.

Obs. The absence of the reduplication is particularly to be remarked in this verb; other instances are enumerated under καταγλωττίζω.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, varied sometimes by the *gen.*

Μόργνυμι, *I wipe*, see under ἀμόργνυμι.

Μύζω, *I suck*, compare for the pres. and imperf. Hipp. 1, 430, 10. 15; 431, 1. 2; fut. μυζήσω, 1 aor. ἐμύζησα, Il. δ, 218, quoted Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 52.

Obs. This is the original form, though at Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 27, ἀμύζω,

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probably a compound with ἀνὰ or ἅμα, has completely established itself. For a pres. the later writers introduced μυζάω and μυζίω. This verb, implying an effect produced by compressing the lips, is obviously connected with μύω, and assumes with a different formation of the leading tenses the relative meaning *I cry* μῦ, *mutter, grumble,* Arist. Thesm. 231; Hipp. 1, 155, 2; 2, 270, 8. 10; fut. μύξω, 1 aor. ἔμυξα, ἐνέμυξα, Il. δ, 20; σ, 457; and ἔμυσα, Hipp. 3, 546, 17. The Ionians also write μυζίω, Hipp. 2, 490, 1. Another form arising from the same idea is μύσσω, -ττω, *I compress the nostrils,* in composition ἀπομύττω, Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 6; commonly Mid. with reflex force, Hipp. 1, 716, 18; 717, 1; and in comp. with ἀπὸ, Hipp. 1, 357, 16; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 16; Conv. 1, 5; 1 aor. part. ἀπαμυξάμενος, Arist. Eq. 907. Verbal ἀπομυκτέος, Eurip. Cycl. 557.

Μυκάομαι, *I cry* μῦ, *bellow,* Odys. κ, 413; Eurip. Herc. 850; Plat. Rep. 10, 13, 7; fut. μυκήσομαι, Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 724, 1; 728, 1; 1 aor. ἐμυκησάμην, Theoc. 16, 37; 22, 75; Arist. Nub. 292; 2 perf. as pres. in force μέμῡκα, Il. σ, 580; Odys. κ, 227; Hes. Op. 506; Æsch. Sup. 364; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐμεμύκειν, Odys. μ, 395; 2 aor. ἔμῡκον, μύκον, Il. ε, 749; μ, 460; υ, 260.

Obs. This verb is the parent of the Latin *mugio.* For μίμυκα in another sense compare μύω, and for verbs analogous in sense as expressing animal cries and presenting similar formations see βευχάομαι and μηκάομαι. The Act. μυκάω occurs late, see Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 6, 220, 11.

Μύω, *I close the eyes* or *lips,* (ῡ), Call. Dian. 95; Athen. (Hedyl.) 345, *a;* Xen. Ven. 5, 11; fut. μύσω, perf. μέμῡκα, Il. ω, 420; Plat. Phædr. 67, 6; Rep. 7, 10, 46; 1 aor. ἔμῡσα, Call. Epigr. 41, 5; Hom. Batr. 191; also ἔμῠσα, Il. ω, 637; Soph. Antig. 421; Eurip. Med. 1173. Compare μύζω, *Obs.*

N

Ναίω, *I dwell, inhabit,* in poetry, Il. β, 130; Soph. Trach. 40; Æsch. Pers. 184; fut. Mid. νάσομαι (σσ), Apol. Rh. 2, 749; 4, 1751; perf. Pas. νένασμαι, Herod.

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Attic. Sim. Reg. 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνάσθην, Il. ξ, 119; Eurip. Phœn. 207; Med. 168; Arist. Vesp. 662; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνασάμην (σσ), Il. β, 629; Odys. ο, 254; Hes. Op. 637; Call. frag. 143, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔνασσα, *I made to dwell* or *inhabit*, Odys. δ, 174; Hes. Op. 167; Theog. 329. 620; Pind. Pyth. 5, 94.

Obs. With post-Homeric writers the aor. Mid. is sometimes found in the causative sense ascribed to ἴνασσα, compare Eurip. Taur. 1226; Apol. Rh. 1, 1356; 4, 275. 567. The reading κατίνασθι at Arist. Vesp. 662, Matthiæ considers to be the perf. for κατανίνασθι, adding in a note that "Buttm. prefers κατίνασθι, the reading of the two best MSS., the syncopated aor. for -ησαν. The 2nd. pers. however seems more suitable than the 3rd., and the perf. absolutely necessary." Brunck makes it by syncope for κατανάσθητι; Bekker on the other hand adopts κατίνασθιν.

An extended Epic variety of ναίω is ναιετάω both Act. and Pas. in sense and retaining commonly its open form with penult ᾰ; ναιετάω, -ται, -τάουσι, Odys. ι, 21; Hes. Theog. 775. 564; Il. δ, 45; ναιετάων, -τάοντες, Odys. ε, 255; Il. ζ, 370; Pind. Nem. 4, 137; Olym. 6, 131. The resolved imperf. however occurs in the iterative ναιετάασκον and the part. in the irregular ναιετάωσα, Il. β, 539. 648; λ, 672; γ, 837; but ναιετάουσα, Hom. Hym. 18, (Merc.) 6.

Νάσσω, -ττω, *I stuff, press close together*, fut. νάξω, in Hesych.; perf. Pas. νένασμαι, Theoc. 9, 9; Arist. Eccl. 838. 840; Ionic νένεγμαι, Hipp. 1, 407, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἔναξα, Odys. φ, 122; Herod. 7, 36. 60.

Obs. Schweighæuser in his *Lexic. Herodot.* observes of κατανάξαντες, Herod. 7, 36, that it is wrongly deduced by Steph. from κατανάγω, and of συνάξαντες (from συνάγω) at 7, 60, that it ought perhaps to be written συννάξαντες. Compare νίω, *I heap*, *Obs.*

Construction. The *acc.*; in the second meaning the *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter being joined with the perf. Pas. in Arist. as above.

Ναυστολέω, *I go by ship*, fut. ναυστολήσω, Eurip. Hec. 628; Sup. 474; and fut. Mid. ναυστολήσομαι, Eurip. Troad. 1043; perf. νεναυστόληκα, Soph. Phil. 550; 1 aor. ἐναυστόλησα, Eurip. Taur. 103.

Νάω, *I flow*, an old verb occurring only in the pres. with ᾰ, Odys. ζ, 292; Il. φ, 197; Athen. (Metag.) 270, *a*; Plat. Phædr. 106, 9, quoted from an ancient epigram; and in the imperf. with ᾱ, ἔνᾱον, νᾱον, Odys. ι, 222; Call. Dian. 224; part. νῶν, Arist. Ran. 146.

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Obs. At Theoc. 25, 9, νάοντες with ᾰ is now superseded by a preferable reading. The long vowel of the imperf. is to be accounted for by the other mode of writing, ναίω.

Νεικέω, *I reproach*, Epic, fut. νεικέσω, Il. κ, 115; 1 aor. ἐνείκεσα, Il. γ, 59; ζ, 333; and with σσ, Il. γ, 38; δ, 336.

A strengthened form is νιπτίω, Il. β, 277; δ, 359; Hes. Theog. 208; iterative imperf. νιπτίσκον, Il. β, 221; δ, 241; σ, 86; and as if modelled upon νίπτω, νίπτεσκον, Odys. λ, 511.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; also the *dat.* of the person with the cognate *acc.* νίκια, Il. υ, 251. 254.

Νέμω, *I distribute*, fut. νεμῶ, Plat. Phil. 156, 9; and νεμήσω, Eurip. Epist. 5, 77; perf. νενέμηκα in comp. with διὰ, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 45; perf. Pas. νενέμημαι, Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 21; Dem. 1149, 19; Plat. Prot. 35, 6. 7; Leg. 6, 8, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνεμήθην, Dem. 1380, 24; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 27; and with ε, ἐνεμέθην, Dem. 956, 11; as a *v. r.*, Æschin. 51, 41; 1 aor. Act. ἔνειμα, Odys. ξ, 449; Eurip. Hip. 1313; Thuc. 3, 48. Verbal νεμητέος, διανεμητέος, Xen. Eq. 7, 36; compare Plat. Leg. 5, 8, 40.

Mid. νέμομαι, *I allot to myself, inhabit*, fut. νεμοῦμαι, Thuc. 4, 64; Dem. 579, 28; perf. Pas. νενέμημαι, Isoc. 298, 3; compare αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνεμάμην, Thuc. 8, 21; Dem. 996, 12; Lysias, 146, 42. The Ionic fut. νεμέομαι occurs Herod. 1, 173; and the aor. ἐνεμησάμην, Hipp. 1, 520, 14; Athen. (Clearch.) 541, *e*.

A poetic extension of νέμω is νωμάω, Odys. μ, 218; Eurip. Phœn. 1385; fut. νωμήσω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1006; Æsch. frag. inc. 291, 8 (Dind.); Doric νωμάσω, Pind. Pyth. 4, 32; 1 aor. ἐνώμησα, Il. α, 471; ι, 176; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 373. A vestige of a form νώμω occurs at Pind. Isth. 2, 33, in the imperf. νῶμι which Damm sets down as a 2 perf. for νένωμι; and an Homeric Mid. νεμίδομαι, *I feed myself*, in the imperf. νεμίδοντο, Il. λ, 634.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without a *dat.*; also double *acc.* as δαίομαι, compare Plat. Parm. 37, 2; Leg. 6, 8, 7; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 13; in the sense of *rule* the *acc.* varied by the *dat.*, compare Pind. Olym. 10, 17; 13, 37; with Pyth. 3, 124; of the Mid. the *acc.*

Νέομαι, *I go, come, return*, and νίσσομαι, Odys. κ, 42; Il. σ, 566; Pind. Olym. 3, 18. 62; Theoc. 8, 43; fut. νίσομαι (ῑ), Il. ψ, 76.

A variety of the latter is νίσσομαι, Hes. Op. 235; Odys. δ, 701; ι, 19; fut. νίσομαι, Eurip. Phœn. 1234; Alc. 463; Apol. Rh. 3, 898.

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Obs. Much uncertainty appears to exist with respect to the orthography in the forms *νίσσομαι* and *νίσσομαι* with the fut. respectively assigned to them, and the difficulty is not diminished by the fact that, like the common *εἶμι*, the pres. is often found with the sense of the fut., compare *νίομαι*, Il. *σ*, 101; *ψ*, 150; and the contracted *νεῦμαι*, Il. *σ*, 136; Epigr. 15, 11; *νεύμεθα*, Theoc. 18, 56; also the 2 pers. *νεῖαι*, Odys. *λ*, 113; *μ*, 141. This *νεῖαι* is produced by the retrojection of the contraction upon *ει* in *νίεαι* the old form of this person. But *νίηαι* is subj. at Il. *α*, 32.

Νεύω, *I nod*, fut. *νεύσω*, Odys. *π*, 283; Eurip. Alc. 993; and fut. Mid. *νεύσομαι*, Il. *α*, 524; Plat. Rep. 1, 22, 14, twice; perf. *νένευκα*, Theoc. 22, 90. 203; Eurip. Aul. 1557; Plat. Euthyd. 8, 13; 1 aor. *ἔνευσα*, Il. *θ*, 246; Eurip. Elec. 540; Arist. Thesm. 507.

An extended Epic variety is *νευστάζω* occurring in the part. with frequentative force, Il. *υ*, 162; Odys. *μ*, 194; Theoc. 25, 260; Bion, 3, 3; modified into *νυστάζω* with the sense of *nod in sleep, am drowsy*, not found in the classical age beyond the pres. and imperf., Arist. Av. 638; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 43; Plat. Ion. 3, 42; 4, 32; in later writers with *σ* and *ξ* in the formations, 1 aor. *ἐνύσταξα*, Athen. (Alex.) 34, *d*; Anthol. (Asclep.) 12, 135, 3; and *ἐνίσταξα*, see Steph. Thes. 6457, *a*.

Νέφω, *I lower, am clouded*, in the compound *ξυννέφω* or *-νεφέω*, Eurip. Dan. frag. 1, 7; Elec. 1082; Arist. Av. 1502; 2 perf. *ξυννένοφα*, Arist. Anagur. frag. 7; part. *ξυννένοφυῖα*, Arist. Insul. frag. 5.

Νέω, *I swim*, Herod. 8, 89; Plat. Rep. 5, 4, 32; Arist. Eq. 321; fut. Mid. *νευσοῦμαι*, Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; perf. *νένευκα* in comp. with *διὰ*, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 1; 1 aor. *ἔνευσα*, Eurip. Hip. 470; Thuc. 2, 90. Verbal *νευστέος*, Plat. Rep. 5, 4, 33.

To suit the metre Homer has the imperf. with *ν*, *ἔννιον*, Il. *φ*, 11; but P. K. writes *ἔνναῖον* as from *νάω*, *I flow*. To this *νίω* must also be referred the fut. *νήσω* occurring in the Doric *νησοῦντι*, Sophr. frag. 8. The poets have *νήχω*, Odys. *ι*, 375. 399; Hes. Scut. 317; Doric *νάχω*, Theoc. 21, 18; commonly Mid. *νήχομαι*, Odys. *η*, 276; *ξ*, 352; fut. *νήξομαι*, Odys. *ι*, 364; Arist. Eccl. 1104; 1 aor. *ἐνηξάμην*, Call. Del. 47.

Νέω, *I heap up*, Herod. 4, 62; 6, 80; fut. *νήσω*, perf. Pas. *νένημαι*, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 27; Thuc. 7, 87; Athen. (Alex.) 562, *b*; *νενέαται* for *νένηνται*, Herod. 2, 135; 4, 62; and *νένησμαι*, Arist. Nub. 1185; 1 aor. Act. *ἔνησα*,

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Eurip. Cycl. 386; Herc. 240; Herod. 1, 34. 86; Thuc. 2, 52; Arist. Lys. 269. 373.

An Epic and Ionic form is νηίω, Il. ψ, 139. 169; Apol. Rh. 1, 403; fut. νηήσω, 1 aor. ἐνήησα, Odys. τ, 64; φ, 321; Il. ι, 358; Herod. 1, 50; 2, 107; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνηησάμην, Il. ι, 137. 279; Apol. Rh. 1, 364. Hence νηνίω, imperf. ἐνήνιον, Il. η, 428. 431; Odys. α, 147.

Νέω, *I spin*, Hes. Op. 775; and νήθω, Plat. Polit. 29, 18; fut. νήσω, Arist. Lys. 519; perf. Pas. νένησμαι, only in later writers; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνήθην, Plat. Polit. 23, 75; 1 aor. Act. ἔνησα, Il. υ, 128; ω, 210; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνησάμην, Odys. η, 198.

Νίζω, *I wash*, properly the hands or feet, Il. λ, 829. 845; Eurip. Taur. 1303; takes its tenses from νίπτω, fut. νίψω, Odys. τ, 356. 376; Eurip. Taur. 245; Herod. 6, 19; perf. Pas. νένιμμαι, Il. ω, 419; Arist. Vesp. 1217; Theoc. 15, 32; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνίφθην, Hipp. 1, 218, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔνιψα, Il. κ, 575; π, 229; Eurip. Sup. 767; Plat. Epist. 8, 352, 7.

The Mid. has the reflex sense *I wash myself*, Odys. ζ, 224; Herod. 1, 138; with fut., Apol. Rh. 4, 543; Arist. Av. 1163; Dem. 274, 21; and 1 aor., Il. π, 230; ω, 305; Eurip. Andr. 285; Hipp. 2, 751, 12. The only instance of νίπτω in pure Greek occurs in ἀπονίπτεσθαι, Odys. σ, 178. It is also indirectly acknowledged in the compound χερνίπτομαι, *I wash my hands*, Arist. Pax. 926; fut. χερνίψομαι, Eurip. Taur. 608; 1 aor. ἐχερνιψάμην, Lysias, 107, 65; Il. α, 449.

From these must be distinguished the formations of νίφω, *I snow, cover with snow*, fut. νίψω, in a verse preserved by Plut. *Steph. Thes.* 6393, *d*; 1 aor. ἔνιψα, Arist. Ach. 138.

Construction. The *acc.* usually, also double *acc.*, χρόα ἅλμην, *the brine from the skin*, Odys. ζ, 224; differently σε πόδας, Odys. τ, 356; of the Mid. which commonly stands without a case an *acc.* such as χεῖρας &c., Il. π, 230; Odys. β, 261; Herod. 1, 138; Eurip. Andr. 285; Dem. 274, 21. See under λούω.

Νίσσομαι, *I go*, see under νίομαι.

Νίφω, *I snow*, see under νίζω.

Νοέω, *I think*, regular in common Greek, fut. νοήσω, Il. ψ, 415; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 57; perf. νενόηκα, Plat. Phædr. 6, 16; Leg. 5, 8, 57; perf. Pas. νενόημαι, Plat. Epist. 7, 343, 2; in the Ionic dialect contracts οη into ω; νένωκα,

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νένωμαι, *ἐνενώμην*, Herod. 3, 6; 9, 53; 1, 77; 7, 206; Anacr. frag. 10; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐνοήθην* only, Plat. Leg. 3, 11, 39; Hipp. 2, 327, 9; 1 aor. Act. *ἐνόησα*, Plat. Rep. 6, 18, 25; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 44; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐνοησάμην*, Il. *κ*, 501; Ionic *ἔνωσα*, *ἐνωσάμην*, Herod. 1, 68. 86; Theoc. 25, 263; Apol. Rh. 4, 1409. Verbal *νοητέος*, Eurip. frag. inc. 146, 1; Plat. Epin. 13, 17. See *βοάω*.

Obs. The Ionic *νέωμαι*, *ἐνεώμην* have the signification of the Act. For *νοέω* the Dorians write *κοέω*, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, *b*; 1 aor. *ἐκόησα*, Call. frag. 53, 1; Epigr. 43, 5.

Νομίζω, *I think*, fut. *νομιῶ*, Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 8; Plat. Tim. 20, 10; perf. *νενόμικα*, Plat. Soph. 28, 14; Polit. 32, 30; and so on regularly throughout; fut. Mid. as Pas. *νομιοῦμαι*, Hipp. 1, 587, 10. Verbal *νομιστέος*, Plat. Polit. 32, 28; Rep. 10, 8, 37.

Νωμάω, *I distribute*, see under *νέμω*.

Ξ

Ξέω, *I rub*, *scrape*, fut. *ξέσω*, perf. Pas. *ἔξεσμαι*, Arist. frag. inc. 56; Hipp. 2, 606, 1; Alcid. 85, 18; 1 aor. Act. *ἔξεσα*, Il. *ε*, 81; Theoc. 22, 50; Simon. frag. 77, 1; with *σσ*, Odys. *ε*, 245; *ρ*, 341.

Ξηραίνω, *I dry*, *sicco*, fut. *ξηρανῶ*, Eurip. Bac. 571; perf. Pas. *ἐξήρασμαι*, Hipp. 2, 134, 17; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐξηράνθην*, Il. *φ*, 345. 348; Hipp. 3, 449, 4; 1 aor. Act. *ἐξήρανα*, Thuc. 1, 109; Ionic *ἐξήρηνα*, Hipp. 2, 431, 3; Herod. 7, 109; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ξηρανοῦμαι*, Hipp. 2, 402, 10.

Ξύω, *I polish*, (*ῡ*), Odys. *χ*, 456; (*ŭ*), Athen. (Ephipp.) 509, *d*; fut. *ξύσω*, perf. Pas. *ἔξυσμαι*, Sophr. frag. 59; Hipp. 2, 856, 12; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐξύσθην*, Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 29; 1 aor. Act. *ἔξῡσα*, Il. *ξ*, 179; *ι*, 446; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 224; Antiph. 134, 48; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐξυσάμην*, *I polished for myself*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 32.

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Obs. The aor. subj. ἰγξύσῃ with ῠ, Eurip. Belleroph. frag. 14, 1, should be ἰγξίσῃ. It is clearly demonstrated from a comparison of parallel passages in Homer and elsewhere by Buttm. (*Lexilog.* ἀποξύω) that ἀπ-οξύνουσιν, ἀπ-οξῦναι, Odys. ζ, 269; ι, 326, as from ἄξύνω, should be read ἀπο-ξύνουσιν, ἀπο-ξῦσαι from ξύω, and that no such variety of ξύω as ξύνω exists any where to warrant a compound with ἀπὸ, ἀπο-ξύνω.

O

Ὀγκόω, *I swell, tumefacio*, fut. ὀγκώσω, perf. Pas. ὄγκωμαι, Eurip. Elec. 379; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ὠγκώθην, Eurip. Ion. 391; 1 aor. Act. ὄγκωσα, Eurip. Andr. 321; fut. Mid. as Pas. ὠγκώσομαι, Arist. Ran. 702; Eurip. Hip. 935.

A comic form Pas. is ὀγκύλλομαι, Arist. Pax. 457.

Ὀδάξομαι, *I bite*, Hipp. 2, 833, 9; 1 aor. ὠδαξάμην, Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 86, 3; pres. commonly Pas., Hipp. 1, 499, 6; 2, 842, 12; with fut. ὀδαξήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 827, 18; perf. ὄδαγμαι, Soph. frag. inc. 50, 8.

The Act. ὀδάξω with the sense *I smart from a bite* occurs Xen. Conv. 4, 27. See ἀλίξω, *Obs.*

Ὀδύρομαι, *I lament*, with ῡ and regular, fut. ὀδυροῦμαι, Dem. 574, 23; 980, 21; 1 aor. ὠδυράμην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 6; Theoc. 1, 75.

An occasional form is δύρομαι, Eurip. Hec. 723, where see Porson's note on δύρῃ; Med. 161; Æsch. Prom. 271; Pers. 581. Analogous to these are ὀμάργνυμι, μόργνυμι; ὀκίλλω, κίλλω.

Ὀδύσσομαι, *I am angry*, a theme assumed for the reduplicated perf. Pas. ὀδώδυσμαι, Odys. ε, 423, with the force of a pres.; 1 aor. Mid. ὠδῠσάμην, Odys. α, 62; ε, 340; Il. σ, 292; ζ, 138; Hes. Theog. 617; Soph. (Niptr.) frag. 407 (Dind.).

Construction. The *dat.*; at Hom. Epigr. 6, 8, with the causative meaning of *make angry* the *acc.*

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Ὄζω, *I emit a smell* good *or* bad, *smell of*, Æsch. Ag. 1321; Arist. Nub. 397; Xen. Conv. 2, 3; fut. ὀζήσω, Arist. Vesp. 1059; Ionic ὀζέσω, Hipp. 1, 468, 15. 17. 18; 3, 13, 14. 16; 2 perf. with redup. and pres. in force ὄδωδα, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 30, 4; 7, 218, 8; 2 plup. as imperf. ὀδώδειν, Odys. ε, 60; ι, 210; 1 aor. ὤζησα, Arist. frag. inc. 538 (Dind.); Ionic ὤζεσα, Hipp. 1, 468, 13.

The plup. occurs with superinduced augment ὠδώδειν, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 13, 29, 4; part. ὠδωδώς, Athen. (Epigr. in Cratin.) 39, *c.*; and the Mid. with the sense of the Act., Hipp. 2, 117, 16; 614, 1. The Doric form is ὄσδω, Theoc. 1, 149; 5, 52. Compare ὀσφραίνομαι.

Construction. The *gen.* of that which any thing smells of, with which is often associated the *gen.* of that which emits the smell, τῆς κεφαλῆς ὄζω μύρου, *I give out a smell of ointment from my head*, Arist. Eccl. 524; compare Ach. 817; the latter *gen.* which is equivalent to a subject nom., ἡ κεφαλὴ ὄζει μύρου, *my head smells of ointment*, being explained by ἀπὸ or ἐκ which are sometimes expressed. In the construction with the double *gen.* the verb often occurs impersonally, τοῦ μὲν ὄζει κρομμυοξυργιγμίας, *there is a strong smell of onions from him*, Arist. Pax. 529; compare Vesp. 1059; by ὄζειν and with ἀπὸ, ἐκ, Herod. 2, 23; Athen. (Pherecr.) 648, *c*; the subject understood being ὀσμὴ, with the inf. ὀσμὴν, which also governs the former *gen.* (κρομμ-) and is actually associated with ὄζει and the double *gen.* with ἀπὸ at Athen. (Hermipp.) 29, *e*.

Ὄθομαι, *I am mentally moved*, see under ὠθέω.

Οἰακοστροφέω, *I guide the helm, steer*, does not admit of augment, imperf. οἰακοστρόφεον, Æsch. Pers. 764; compare ἀηθέσσω, *Obs.*; Ionic οἰηκίζω, Herod. 1, 171.

Οἴγω, *I open*, Hes. Op. 817; Æsch. Prom. 616; and οἴγνυμι, Arist. Eccl. 852; Anthol. (Leonid.) 9, 356, 1; fut. οἴξω, Eurip. Cycl. 499; 1 aor. ᾤξα, Il. ω, 457; commonly ᾤϊξα, Il. ζ, 298; ω, 446; Theoc. 23, 53; Apol. Rh. 3, 645; part. οἴξας, Eurip. Alc. 565; Il. ζ, 89; 1 aor. part. Pas. οἰχθείς, Pind. Nem. 1, 61; Dith. frag. 3, 16; imperf. ᾠΐγνύμην, Il. β, 809; ϑ, 58; and οἰγόμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 576. In prose ἀνοίγω.

Οἶδα, *I know*, a 2 perf. with the force of a pres., fut. εἴσομαι, Il. η, 226; Eurip. Phœn. 253; Hip. 658; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 14; 2 plup. as imperf. ᾔδειν, *I knew*, Eurip.

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Troad. 659; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 10. Verbal ἰστέος, Plat. Theæt. 141, 16; Conv. 40, 39. Compare εἰδέω.

Instead of the early οἶδας of the 2 pers., Odys. α, 337; Theogn. 491. 951, the common form syncopated from the Æolic οἴδασθα is οἶσθα, Il. α, 85; Soph. Tyr. 570; Xen. Œc. 18, 3; sometimes in Attic poetry οἶσθας, Arist. Vesp. 4 (Br., οἶσθα γ' Bek.). The dual and plur. are syncopated from ἴσημι; ἴστον, ἴσμεν, ἴστε, for ἴσἄμεν &c., Arist. Plut. 100; Xen. Rep. Lac. 8, 1; Anab. 1, 5, 15; ἴσασι, Eurip. Med. 1362. 1363. The imp. is syncopated from the same verb, ἴσθι, ἴστω &c. for ἴσἄθι, Xen. Hier. 11, 15; Cyr. 3, 3, 56; Eurip. Hel. 1684. From another pres. εἴδημι come the subj. εἰδῶ, ῇς, ῇ, ἦτον &c., Soph. Phil. 238; Il. α, 185; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 15; εἰδῶμεν for εἰδἄμεν, Il. α, 363; resolved εἰδέω, Odys. π, 236; opt. εἰδείην, Soph. Elec. 6, 60; Odys. ι, 206; Xen. Œc. 18, 4; Herod. 3, 61; and inf. εἰδέναι, Eurip. Hec. 215; Xen. Œc. 18, 4. The part. εἰδώς, υῖα, ὸς, presupposes εἶδα in the ind. of which οἶδα is the existing form, Il. α, 385; Soph. Aj. 13; Antig. 310; Xen. Ven. 1, 7. From this εἶδα comes also the plup. ᾔδειν by a process of augmentation acknowledged besides in εἰκάζω only.

The plural forms directly from οἶδα are rare; οἴδαμεν, Herod. 2, 17; 7, 214; 9, 60; Hipp. 1, 50, 7; Dem. 541, 6; 554, 17; Antiph. 115, 12; Plat. Alc. Sec. 7, 16; οἴδασι, Eurip. Sup. 1048; οἴδασι, Xen. Œc. 20, 14; Lysias, 119, 5. For ἴσμεν Epic and Ionic writers have ἴδμεν, Il. α, 124; β, 252; Hes. Theog. 27. 28; Herod. 1, 142; 2, 68; inf. ἴδμεν and ἴδμεναι, Il. λ, 718; ν, 273; Theogn. 221; part. fem. to humour the metre ἰδυῖα with initial ῑ, Il. σ, 380. 482; υ, 12.

For ᾔδειν the Epic and Ionic writers have ᾔδεα, Il. 9, 366; ξ, 71; Call. frag. 297; Theogn. 851; Herod. 2, 150; 3 pers. ᾔδεε, Il. β, 409. 832; λ, 830; without augment εἴδεε, συνεῖδεε, Herod. 8, 113; 2 plur. συνηΐδεατε, Herod. 9, 58. With the Attic writers again ᾔδεα became ᾔδη, Soph. Antig. 18; Tyr. 433; Dem. 844; ᾔδης, Soph. Antig. 447; Trach. 990; with Æolic suffix ᾔδησθα, Odys. σ, 90; Eurip. Elec. 930; Plat. Euthyd. 17, 10; ᾔδη, Il. α, 70; Soph. Tyr. 1525; Arist. Ach. 35. In the dual and plur. the poets abbreviate ᾔδεστον, ᾐδείστην &c. into ᾔστον, ᾔστην, ᾔσμεν, Eurip. Hec. 1088; Heracl. 653; ᾔστε, Æsch. (Colch.) frag. 317 (Dind.); ᾔσαν, Æsch. Prom. 451; Eurip. Rhes. 852; Cycl. 231. The common ᾔδεις is also written with the Æolic suffix ᾔδεισθα, Eurip. Cycl. 108; and ᾔδει with ν, ᾔδειν, Eurip. Ion. 1187, as if contracted from the Epic ᾔδεεν which occurs Il. σ, 404; Odys. ψ, 29.

An extended variety of ᾔδειν with Epic writers is ἠείδειν, ἠείδεις, Il. χ, 280; ἠείδει, Odys. ι, 206; Apol. Rh. 1, 984; and ἠΐδη, Myr. frag. 3, 2; Ionic ἠείδεε, Herod. 1, 45, where the reading ἤιδε is contrary to all analogy. For ᾔδεισαν of the 3 plur. are found the very irregular ἠείδειν and even ᾔδειν, Apol. Rh. 4, 1700; 2, 65. See εἰδέω and ἴσημι.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; sometimes the *gen.*, Il. μ, 229; ο,

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412; of the part. εἰδώς having the sense of an adj., *skilled in*, the *gen.*, Il. β, 718; ι, 440; κ, 360; λ, 709; Odys. α, 202.

Obs. This verb is also construed with a *part.*, ἴσασιν ὄντες, *they know that they are*, Xen. Hier. 2, 10; οἶδα μὲν Μυσοὺς ὄντας, *I know that the Mysians are*, Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 13; the participle being regulated in its case, in this and other verbs admitting of a similar construction, by the relation in which it stands to the immediate or more remote subject. Followed by an *inf.* οἶδα has the sense of *know how to do a thing*, compare Il. ν, 238; Soph. Aj. 666; Eurip. Troad. 1036.

Οἰδαίνω, *I swell, tumeo*, Arist. Pax. 1131; Apol. Rh. 3, 383; and οἰδέω, Odys. ε, 455; Arist. Ran. 938. 1190; Herod. 3, 76; fut. οἰδήσω, Hipp. 3, 431, 12; perf. ᾤδηκα, Theoc. 1, 43; Eurip. Cycl. 227; 1 aor. ᾤδησα, Theoc. 22, 101; Hipp. 3, 436, 7; 437, 12; Eurip. Hip. 1200; Plat. Phædr. 67, 7.

A third variety of the pres. is οἰδάνω with causative force, *tumefacio*, Apol. Rh. 1, 478; Il. ι, 550; compare for the Pas. Il. ι, 642. But οἰδάω in the intransitive sense is of later authority.

Οἰζύω, *I cry* οἶ, *am wretched*, Epic with ῠ, Il. γ, 408; ξ, 89; (ῡ), Apol. Rh. 4, 1324. 1374; fut. οἰζύσω, 1 aor. οἰζῦσα, Odys. δ, 152; ψ, 307.

Οἰκέω, *I dwell, inhabit, regulate* a house or city, fut. οἰκήσω, Æsch. Eum. 651; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 10; perf. ᾤκηκα in comp. with κατὰ, Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 11; perf. Pas. ᾤκημαι, Xen. Vect. 1, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ᾠκήθην, Dem. 117, 20; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 16; 1 aor. Act. ᾤκησα, Eurip. Med. 1349; Plat. Phædo. 131, 17; fut. Mid. as Pas. οἰκήσομαι, Thuc. 8, 67; Plat. Lach. 10, 29; Leg. 9, 1, 12; Dem. 1341, 9; Æschin. 4, 14.

Obs. The perf. and aor. Pas. are often used in the sense of the Act. as pres. and imperf., Eurip. Aul. 652; Herod. 1, 27. 28. 142; Il. β, 668. The imperf. occurs with additional augment ᾠκίσθην, Hipp. 3, 833, 7.

Οἰκίζω, *I found* or *settle*, applied generally to a city or country, fut. οἰκιῶ, Thuc. 1, 100; and fut. Mid. οἰκιοῦμαι, Eurip. Heracl. 46; perf. Pas. ᾤκισμαι, Eurip. Hec. 2; Plat. Rep. 4, 6, 1. 15; 1 aor. Pas. ᾠκίσθην, Thuc. 1, 7; Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 7; 1 aor. Act. ᾤκισα, Eurip. Hec. 1001; Thuc. 4, 102; fut. Mid. as Pas., Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 32.

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Οἰκοφθορέω, *I ruin my fortune*, Plat. Leg. 11, 9, 42; 12, 9, 37; occurs commonly in the perf. and aor. Pas. but without augment; perf. οἰκοφθόρημαι, *I have been ruined in my fortunes*, Herod. 5, 29; 8, 142. 144; 1 aor. οἰκοφθορήθην, Herod. 1, 196.

In like manner οἰκουρέω, *I live retired*, is found without augment in the later authors where the past tenses occur. Compare ἀηθίσσω, *Obs.*

Οἰμώζω, *I cry* οἴμοι, *lament*, fut. Mid. οἰμώξομαι, Arist. Plut. 111; Nub. 218; Ran. 178; Vesp. 1033; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56; Dem. 938, 1; perf. Pas. without augment οἴμωγμαι, Eurip. Bac. 1238; 1 aor. part. Pas. οἰμωχθείς, Theogn. 1204; 1 aor. Act. ᾤμωξα, Il. γ, 364; Æsch. Ag. 1610; Eurip. Med. 786; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56.

Obs. The fut. οἰμώξω occurs only in later authorities, compare Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 302, 2. For the absence of the augment in the perf. see ἀηθίσσω, *Obs.*

Οἰνιζόμαι, *I get wine*, Il. ϑ, 506, is used without augment; imperf. οἰνιζόμην, Il. η, 472; ϑ, 546.

In like manner οἰνόομαι, *I indulge in wine*, has perf. Pas. οἴνωμαι, part. οἰνωμένος, Æsch. Sup. 421; Soph. Trach. 268; Eurip. Bac. 643. 769; Herod. 5, 18; also ᾠνωμένος, Plat. Leg. 6, 18, 20; 7, 18, 31; in both instances with less approved *v. r.* οἰν-. 1 aor. part. οἰνωθείς, Odys. π, 292; τ, 11; Soph. frag. inc. 14, 1. Compare ἀηθίσσω, *Obs.*

With non-Attic writers οἰνοχοέω, *I pour wine*, is also remarkable in respect to the augment; fut. οἰνοχοήσω, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; 1 aor. without augment οἰνοχόησα, Sapph. frag. 59, 2; inf. οἰνοχοῆσαι, Odys. δ, 233; imperf. regular ᾠνοχόουν, Il. α, 598; Odys. ο, 141; doubly augmented ἠνοχόουν, Il. δ, 3; Odys. υ, 255; see ἀνοίγω, *Obs.* A farther peculiarity affecting a connexion of these forms is found in παροινέω which augments doubly throughout.

Οἴομαι, *I think*, fut. οἰήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 84; Dem. 1297, 11; 1327, 3; Plat. Theæt. 123, 3; 136, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ᾠήθην, Eurip. Aul. 975; Arist. Eq. 857; Thuc. 2, 81; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 22; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 17. Verbal οἰητέος, Hipp. 1, 140, 18.

The pres. is often syncopated into οἶμαι, Æsch. Sept. 671; Soph. Elec. 459; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 50; and the imperf. into ᾤμην, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 10; Œc. 5, 19. But these changes affect the 1 pers. sing. only. The pres.

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has the 2 pers. always οἶσθα, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 15; 3, 3, 14; compare βούλομαι, *Obs.* The fut. and aor. as given above are post-Homeric.

Epic writers commonly resolve the diphthong making ι long; οἴομαι, Il. α, 78; ι, 644; λ, 833; 2 pers. οἶεαι, Il. α, 651; Odys. γ, 255; κ, 380; fut. οἰήσομαι not found; 1 aor. Pas. ὠϊσθην, Odys. δ, 453; π, 475; part. οἰσθείς, Il. ι, 453; 1 aor. Mid. οἰσάμην, Odys. α, 323; ι, 213; τ, 390; ο, 442; with augment and ῑ, ὠϊσάμην, Mosch. 2, 8; Apol. Rh. 1, 291; imperf. ὠϊόμην, Odys. κ, 248; υ, 349; and without augment, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 164. The diphthong οι is rarely found unresolved; but see Odys. κ, 193; ϱ, 580; χ, 12. 210.

Another form frequently made use of by the same class of writers but only in the 1 pers. is the Act. οἴω, Il. ι, 252; ι, 315; κ, 105; Arist. Lys. 156, in Spartan speech; commonly resolving the diphthong with ῑ, ὀΐω, Il. α, 59. 170. 204; sometimes with ῐ, Il. α, 558; λ, 608; ν, 153; Odys. β, 255. But in every instance with ῐ the verb may be read as a dissyllable without injury to the metre.

Obs. In Homeric usage this verb is digammated in all its varieties of form, ϝοἴομαι, οἰϝόμαι, οἰϝῶ, ὀϊϝῶ. The old grammarians have endeavoured to establish a distinction between οἴομαι and οἶμαι, making the former apply to the expression of an opinion upon things respecting which an uncertainty may exist (ἐπὶ ἀμφιβόλου), and the latter to things certain and undisputed (ἐπὶ ὁμολογουμένου), see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under οἶσθα. A more intelligible distinction, but far from being invariably maintained, is that οἶμαι is used interjectionally, *methinks, in my opinion*, and οἴομαι to direct the construction.

Οἰστρέω, *I persecute*, fut. οἰστρήσω, Athen. (Theodorid.) 302, *c*; 1 aor. οἴστρησα without augment, Eurip. Bac. 32; 1 aor. Pas. οἰστρηθείς, Soph. Trach. 655; Eurip. Bac. 107. Compare ἀηθέσσω, *Obs.*

Οἴχομαι, *I go away, am gone*, fut. οἰχήσομαι, Arist. Thesm. 653; Vesp. 51; Plat. Phædo. 148, 8. 14; perf. Pas. ᾤχημαι, Archyt. frag. 3; Hipp. 1, 15, 13; compare the *v. r.* at Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 1; Ionic οἴχημαι, διοίχημαι, Herod. 4, 136.

In the Epic language the plup. Pas. occurs in the 3 plur. ἀφῴχατο for ἀφῴχηντο, Il. μ, 340; and a perf. Act. ᾤχηκα, παρῴχηκα, Il. κ, 252, as from οἰχίω, which is found strengthened into οἰχνίω, Il. ι, 384; Odys. γ, 322; Æsch. Prom. 122; Soph. Aj. 564; Elec. 166. 313; iterative imperf. from οἴχνω, οἴχνισκον, Il. ι, 790; ο, 640.

From a theme οἰχόω the Attic poets derive a perf. οἴχωκα, Soph. Aj. 896; Æsch. Pers. 13, where Blomf. edites ᾤχωκα which is read also at

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Soph. Tham. frag. 1, 1; plup. Ionic οἰχώκεα, Herod. 1, 189; 4, 127. 165; 8, 72. 126; part. οἰχωκώς, Herod. 8, 108; 9, 98.

Obs. The existence of a perf. to this verb in the common language was rendered unnecessary by the invariable usage which assigned the force of that tense to the pres. οἰχόμαι. It does not appear however that the imperf. assumes the signification of the plup. except in some rare instances, compare Odys. π, 24. 142; ϱ, 42; Pind. Pyth. 4, 146; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 30; 4, 5, 24. Its occurrence as an aor. is common.

Construction. This verb is elegantly construed with the *part.* of verbs of motion, ᾤχετο ἀπιών, ἀπιλαύνων, φεύγων, ἀποδρὰς, *he went, rode, fled, skulked away*, equivalent to ἀπῆει, ἀπήλασε, ἴφυγε, ἀπέδρα, Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 5; 2, 4, 24; Cyr. 6, 2, 19; Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 14.

Οἴω, *I bear*, an assumed pres. auxiliary to φέρω in οἴσω, οἴσομαι, οἰσθήσομαι, οἰστός, and some minor forms.

Connected either with this or with οἰζύω is the compound δυσοίζω, *I dread, suspect, take amiss, ægre fero*, Æsch. Ag. 1327; Eurip. Rhes. 720. 801.

Οἰωνίζομαι, *I augur*, does not augment; imperf. οἰωνιζόμην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 12; 5, 4, 17.

For the aor. opt. and imp. compare Dem. 794, 4; Deinarch. 94, 6; and see ἀηθίσσω, *Obs.*

Ὀκίλλω, *I land*, see under κίλλω.

Ὀλισθαίνω, *I slide, slip*, Plat. Lys. 30, 2; Hipp. 3, 126, 1. 4. 10; 127, 6. 7; Apol. Rh. 1, 377; more commonly ὀλισθάνω, Hipp. 3, 235, 18; 377, 2; Thuc. 7, 65; Plat. Crat. 93, 4. 5. 7; Eurip. Phœn. 1383; Arist. Eq. 489; fut. ὀλισθήσω, perf. ὠλίσθηκα, Hipp. 3, 135, 8; 227, 7. 15; 1 aor. ὠλίσθησα, Hipp. 3, 242, 1; Anthol. (Demodoc.) 11, 238, 6; 2 aor. ὤλισθον, Call. frag. 71, 7; Soph. Elec. 746; Il. ψ, 774; Arist. Eccl. 286; Lys. 678; Nub. 434. Another form is ὀλισθάζω, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, *a*.

Ὀλλῦμι, *I destroy*, Il. κ, 201; Soph. Antig. 673; Æsch. Pers. 459; and ὀλλύω (ῠ), Archil. frag. 2, twice; fut. ὀλέσω, Hes. Op. 178; Arist. Av. 1506; Herod. 2, 121; commonly ὀλῶ, εἷς, εἷ, εἶτον &c., Soph. Tyr. 448; Antig. 751; Eurip. Andr. 902; Theogn. 1100; perf. with reduplication ὀλώλεκα, ἀπολώλεκα, Thuc. 7, 75; Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 39; 3, 2, 4; Dem. 350, 11; 1 aor. ὤλεσα, Il. β, 115; Æsch. Pers. 1059; Eurip. Hec. 229; Alc. 913; 2 perf. with in-

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transitive force ὄλωλα, *I am undone*, Il. ο, 111; Soph. Aj. 896; Tyr. 1166. 1505; Eurip. Hec. 767; 2 plup. commonly ὀλώλειν, but ὠλώλειν, Antiph. 137, 47.

Mid. ὄλλῡμαι, *I perish*, fut. ὀλοῦμαι, Il. β, 325; Theogn. 865; Soph. Antig. 59; 2 aor. ὠλόμην, Il. ι, 413; Odys. ο, 247; Soph. Tyr. 822; Eurip. Med. 1354.

From the root ὀλίω comes the iterative imperf. ὀλίεσκε in room of which Buttm. recommends the adoption of the *v. r.* ὀλίεσκεν, Il. σ, 135. The intermediate stage of the fut. ὀλίω, ἀπολίω occurs Herod. 6, 91; fut. Mid. ὀλίομαι, Il. φ, 133. 278; Herod. 7, 218; 8, 69. From ὄλλῡμι proceeds a direct aor. inf. ὀλλῦσαι, Il. 9, 449, according to Damm, but in reality the part. fem. of ὄλλῡμι. The common prose form is ἀπόλλῡμι, -λύω.

In the poets the aor. part. Mid. is sometimes used adjectively with the active sense of *destroying, pernicious*, Æsch. Sup. 877; Eurip. Phœn. 1029; Orest. 1350; Herc. 1036; with the Epic writers in the form adapted to the conditions of their metre, οὐλόμενος, Il. α, 2; ι, 876; Odys. κ, 394; Hes. Theog. 225; Theogn. 527; Pind. Pyth. 4, 521.

From the perf. the poetic language derives a new form ὀλίκω, *I destroy*, Il. σ, 172; Soph. Antig. 1286; Apol. Rh. 3, 1051; Mid. *I perish*, Il. α, 10; κ, 17; Soph. Trach. 1015.

Ὀλολύζω, *I shout, scream*, fut. Mid. ὀλολύξομαι, Eurip. Elec. 696; 1 aor. ὠλόλυξα, Eurip. Med. 1163; Æsch. Eum. 1041. 1045; Odys. γ, 450; Theoc. 17, 64.

Ὀλοφύρομαι, *I lament*, (ῡ), fut. ὀλοφυροῦμαι, Lysias, 181, 40; 1 aor. ὠλοφυράμην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14; Thuc. 7, 30; Il. 9, 245; 1 aor. Pas. ὠλοφύρθην, part. ὀλοφυρθεὶς, Thuc. 6, 78, with passive force *deploratus*, see Elmsley's note at Eurip. Heracl. 752.

Ὁμαλίζω, *I make equal* or *level*, fut. ὁμαλιῶ, perf. Pas. ὡμάλισμαι, Isoc. 90, 13; 120, 26; fut. Mid. as Pas. ὁμαλιοῦμαι, Xen. Œc. 18, 5.

Ὄμνῡμι, *I swear*, Il. ψ, 585; Eurip. Med. 747; Arist. Av. 521; and ὀμνύω (ῠ), Il. ξ, 278; Theoc. 27, 34; Arist. Av. 520; fut. Mid. ὀμοῦμαι, Il. α, 233; Arist. Nub. 247; Thuc. 5, 23; Dem. 852, 19; perf. with reduplication ὀμώμοκα, Eurip. Hip. 607; Arist. Thesm. 276; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 42; perf. Pas. ὀμώμομαι, Æsch. Ag. 1301; Arist.

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Lys. 1007; Andoc. 1326; and ὀμώμοσμαι, Eurip. Rhes. 812; Dem. 79, 8; 505, 26; 594, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ὠμόθην, Dem. 1174; and ὠμόσθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 10; for the fut. Pas. with σθ compare Andoc. 27, 62; 1 aor. Act. ὄμοσα, Odys. ξ, 331; Il. ν, 313; Eurip. Aul. 380; Xen. Anab. 228.

Of the root ὀμόω the part. ὀμοῦντες is found Herod. 1, 153; and a vestige of the non-Attic fut. ὀμόσω, ὀμῶ, occurs in the part. ἀπομούντων which is Reiske's reading at Lysias, 146, 11. The fut. ὀμόσω belongs to the impure age, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 201, 2; and Gaisford gives ὀμόσσει, Phocyl. frag. 13, 15. The common fut. ὀμοῦμαι, proceeds by a very anomalous inflection as if it were syncopated and contracted from ὀμίσομαι, ὀμῇ, Dem. 1060, 25; and ὀμεῖ, Arist. Nub. 248; ὀμεῖται, Il. ι, 276; Hes. Op. 192; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 11; Dem. 642, 13; ὀμεῖσθε, Arist. Lys. 211; inf. ὀμεῖσθαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 11; Dem. 995, 18; 1119, 23. A Laconian subj. is ὀμιώμεθα, Arist. Lys. 183. The pres. imp. ὄμνῦ for ὄμνῦθι occurs Soph. Trach. 1187; Eurip. Med. 741; Taur. 726. The Attic poets prefer ὄμνυμι; the prose writers employ both forms seemingly without distinction.

Construction. The *acc.* of the deity or object sworn *by*, explained by supplying the affirmative particle of adjuration νή, *by*, which is sometimes expressed, compare Arist. Nub. 825 (Br.); varied by the *gen.* with κατά, Dem. 553, 16; 642, 13; 1269, 14. 17; rarely by the *dat.*, Arist. Nub. 249. 250. The *dat.* of the person sworn *to*, varied by the *acc.* with πρός, Il. α, 76; κ, 328; Odys. ξ, 331. The *acc.* as above and this *dat.* are combined at Il. ξ, 271.

Ὁμοιόω, *I make like*, fut. ὁμοιώσω, perf. Pas. ὡμοιώμαι, *I am like*, Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 12; 6, 12, 16; with fut. Mid. ὁμοιώσομαι, *I shall be like*, Herod. 7, 158; 1 aor. Pas. ὡμοιώθην, Il. α, 187; Eurip. Hel. 140; Thuc. 4, 92; 1 aor. Act. ὡμοίωσα, Eurip. Hel. 33; Plat. Tim. 71, 44. Mid. as Act., Herod. 1. 123.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*

Ὁμολογέω, *I confess, agree to*, fut. ὁμολογήσω, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 16; perf. ὡμολόγηκα, Plat. Crat. 418, 12; and so on regularly; 1 aor. Mid. ὡμολογησάμην, Xen. Conv. 4, 56; Plat. Rep. 4, 12, 16; fut. Mid. as Passive ὁμολογήσομαι, Plat. Theæt. 73, 5. Verbal ὁμολογητέος, Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 21; Plat. Tim. 26, 1.

Construction. In the sense of *confess, admit*, the *acc.*: of *assent to*,

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agree or *come to terms with*, the *dat.* with which the *acc.* is sometimes associated, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 24.

Ὁμόργνῡμι, *I wipe off*, Il. ε, 416; compare σ, 414; fut. ὁμόρξω, Eurip. Phaëth. frag. 2, (2), 6 (Dind.); 1 aor. ὥμορξα, Eurip. Orest. 209.

The Mid. ὁμόργνῡμαι in the same sense is more common, Odys. λ, 526; fut. ὁμόρξομαι, Eurip. Hip. 648; Bac. 235; Arist. Ach. 808; 1 aor. ὡμορξάμην, Il. σ, 124; Odys. 9, 88; Eurip. Herc. 1371; Arist. Ach. 663; Plat. Gorg. 170, 7; 1 aor. part. Pas. with active force ὁμορχθείς, Arist. Vesp. 560.

An earlier form is μόργνυμι, Il. ε, 798; Mid. μόργνυμαι, Mosch. 2, 96; 1 aor. ἐμορξάμην, Il. β, 269; Simon. frag. 108, 3; Arist. Ach. 671. See other instances of initial σ dropt under ὀδύρομαι.

Ὀνειδίζω, *I reproach*, see under ὄνομαι.

Ὀνίνημι, *I benefit*, *help*, like ἵστημι, Il. ω, 45; Hes. Op. 316; Plat. Hip. Maj. 48, 11; Conv. 19, 53; part. ὀνινὰς, ᾶσα, Plat. Phil. 137, 10; fut. ὀνήσω, Il. η, 172; Eurip. Heracl. 1039; Plat. Lach. 6, 11; 1 aor. ὤνησα, Il. α, 395; Eurip. Med. 530; Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 32; Cyr. 7, 2, 20; 1 aor. Pas. ὠνήθην, Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 2.

Mid. ὀνίναμαι, *I derive benefit*, Plat. Leg. 7, 1, 61; Gorg. 171, 8; 170, 16; Phædr. 107, 3; fut. ὀνήσομαι, Il. ζ, 260; Soph. Trach. 570; Eurip. Med. 1338; Plat. Lys. 17, 7; 2 aor. ὠνάμην found in the ind. only at Eurip. Herc. 1340; opt. ὀναίμην, Il. ω, 556; Soph. Tyr. 664; Eurip. Orest. 1672; Arist. Thesm. 469; Simon. frag. 56, 2; Dem. 842, 9; Plat. Theæt. 22, 4; inf. ὄνασθαι, Eurip. Med. 1014; Hip. 517; Plat. Rep. 7, 9, 60; more common aor. or plup. Pas. with aoristic force ὠνήμην, Theogn. 1380; Eurip. Alc. 347; Herod. 1, 168; Plat. Meno. 18, 25; without augment ὀνήμην, Odys. λ, 323; π, 120; imp. ὄνησο, Odys. τ, 68; inf. ὀνῆσθαι, Hipp. 3, 822, 11; part. ὀνήμενος, Odys. β, 33; ω, 30; imperf. ὠνιάμην, Hipp. 3, 592, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 19, 13.

The Doric fut. ὀνασῶ and aor. Pas. ὠνάθην occur Theoc. 7, 36; 15, 55. The imperf. Act. ὤνινην nowhere exists, the deficiency being supplied from ὠφελίω. The inf. ὀνῆναι, Plat. Rep. 10, 4, 13, if a true reading, presupposes a 2 aor. Act. ὄνην from which the Mid. ὠνάμην is a legitimate formation. Of the different *v. r.* proposed, as ὀνεῖναι, ὀνῖναι, ὀνίναι, ὀνῆσαι, the last is alone worthy of consideration. A very impure 1 aor. Mid. is ὠνασάμην with ἄσ, Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 484, 2. The Homeric ὠνάμην belongs to ὄνομαι.

Construction. Of the Act. the *acc.*; also double *acc.*, one being some such word as πλεῖστα, μέγα, τι, Plat. Conv. 19, 52; Leg. 1, 11, 12; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 11; for the principle see under δρέω; of the Mid. the *gen.*

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Ὀνομάζω, *I name*, fut. ὀνομάσω, Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 43; Crat. 86, 5; and fut. Mid. Æolic ὀννμάξομαι, Pind. Pyth. 7, 6; perf. ὠνόμακα, Plat. Tim. 22, 20; Dem. 632, 24; perf. Pas. ὠνόμασμαι, Eurip. Elec. 939; Thuc. 2, 54; 1 aor. Pas. ὠνομάσθην, Soph. Tyr. 1036; Thuc. 1, 96; 1 aor. Act. ὠνόμασα, Odys. ω, 338; Thuc. 1, 3; Æolic ὀνύμαξα, Pind. Pyth. 2, 82; 11, 10. Verbal ὀνομαστέος, Plat. Crat. 10, 21.

The Ionians write οὐνομάζω, Herod. 2, 155; 4, 6. 59. Another form Epic rather is ὀνομαίνω, fut. Ionic οὐνομανέω, Herod. 4, 47; 1 aor. ὠνόμηνα, Isæus, 41, 29; Hipp. 1, 425, 5; ὀνόμηνα, Il. κ, 522; Call. Jov. 28; Hes. Op. 80. By way of a fut. Homer uses the aor. subj. ὀνομήνω, compare Il. β, 488; Odys. δ, 240; λ, 327.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, varied by the *dat.* with ὄνομα, as under καλέω.

Ὄνομαι, *I think slightingly of, reproach*, ὄνοσαι &c., like δίδομαι in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ρ, 378; φ, 427; Il. ν, 287; Herod. 2, 167. 172; fut. ὀνόσομαι (σσ), Il. ι, 55; Odys. ε, 379; Apol. Rh. 1, 830; 3, 475; 1 aor. ὠνοσάμην, Il. ξ, 95; ρ, 173; ω, 439; Theoc. 26, 38; Apol. Rh. 1, 205; 2 aor. or syncopated from the 1 aor., ὠνάμην, in this sense Epic only, Il. ρ, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ὠνόσθην, Herod. 2, 136.

For another ὠνάμην see ὀνίνημι. By a different inflection Homer has the 2 plur. ὄφρισθε, *think ye it a slight matter*, Il. ω, 241. Another form is ὀνοτάζω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 30; Hes. Op. 256; Æsch. Sup. 11.

The common form is the derivative ὀνειδίζω, fut. ὀνειδιῶ, Soph. Tyr. 373; Plat. Hip. Maj. 30, 10; perf. ὠνείδικα, Lysias, 147, 20; 1 aor. ὠνείδισα, Il. α, 211; Eurip. Med. 544; Herod. 8, 106; fut. Mid. in the sense of the Pas. ὀνειδιοῦμαι, Soph. Tyr. 1500. Verbal ὀνειδιστέος, Plat. Leg. 3, 9, 32.

Construction. Of ὄνομαι the *acc.*; of ὀνειδίζω the *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.*; the *acc.* of the person rarely, Plat. Apol. 18, 24.

Ὄπτομαι, *I see*, an obsolete pres. auxiliary to ὁράω, and giving rise to the poetic ὀπιπτεύω and ὀπτεύω given under ὁράω.

Ὀπυίω, *I marry*, said of the man, *duco*, Il. ν, 379. 429; Hes. Scut. 356; Theoc. 22, 161; Plat. Crat. 41, 22, quoted from Orph. frag. 14, 2; fut. dropping ι but with ῡ, ὀπύσω, Arist. Ach. 243.

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Ὁράω, *I see*, fut. Mid. ὄψομαι, Il. ω, 704; Eurip. Med. 356; Thuc. 6, 30; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 34; perf. ἑώρᾱκα, Arist. Plut. 98 (Br.); Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 6; Ven. 13, 1; Dem. 217, 14; 1120, 24; perf. Pas. ἑώραμαι, Dem. 1121, 20; 1262, 3. 26; and ὦμμαι, Call. Epigr. 52, 3; Æsch. Prom. 1006; Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 23; Dem. 314, 24; 1 aor. Pas. ὤφθην, Soph. Tyr. 509; Eurip. Herc. 587; Thuc. 1, 51; Dem. 614, 2; Herod. 1, 10; for its fut. see Eurip. Troad. 491; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 1; Andoc. 21, 8; 2 perf. with redup. but Ionic and poetic only ὄπωπα, Herod. 3, 63; Hipp. 1, 439, 5; Il. β, 499; Soph. Aj. 1150; Arist. Lys. 1157; Plat. Crat. 35, 18. 20; 2 plup. ὀπώπειν, Odys. φ, 123; ψ, 226; Herod. 7, 125; 2 aor. εἶδον, see in its own place. Verbal ὀπτέος, περιοπτέος, Herod. 7, 168; Thuc. 8, 48; Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5; compare Isoc. 438, 9.

The fut. has the 2 pers. always ὄψει, Il. ψ, 620; Soph. Antig. 329; Xen. Conv. 4, 22; compare βούλομαι, *Obs.*; Epic ὄψεαι, Il. δ, 353; θ, 471; Eurip. Andr. 1200, in a choral ode. The perf. and plup. are regularly ἑώρακα, ἑωράκειν; but as in certain passages a trissyllabic foot is indispensable, ἑόρακα has been introduced as an Attic form to suit the exigencies of the verse at Arist. Plut. 98; Thesm. 32. 33. This substitution of ἑόρακα for ἑώρ- has been also made with less necessity at Arist. Plut. 1045; Av. 1573; compare Athen. (Demox.) 15, *c*; (Alex.) 49, *c*; as in these passages the ε may be supposed to disappear by absorption as happens in κατίαγα, ἀνῳχθη, Eurip. Cycl. 567; Ion. 1563. It must be admitted however in support of the emendations that the less usual form is acknowledged without dispute to exist in the comedy of the later age, compare Athen. (Mach.) 244, *d*, twice. The Ionic 2 plup. ὀπώπεα occurs in the 3 sing. ὀπώπει, Herod. 1, 68; 5, 92; and with the force of the perf. 3, 37; Doro-Attic ὀπώπη, Theoc. 5, 7. With Ionic writers for the regular ἑῶ, ἑῶν, common forms are ὁρέω, Herod. 1, 68. 80. 111; 2, 37; 5, 40; ὄρεον, ὄρεσι, ὄρεσιν, Herod. 1, 11; 3, 72; 4, 3; 2, 131. 148; but καθορᾷ, ἐωρῶμεν, Herod. 2, 38; 1, 120. The aor. inf. Pas. ὁραθῆναι occurs Plat. Def. 8; part. ὁραθείς, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 197, 3; and the aor. opt. Act. ὁράσαις, Orph. frag. 2, 6.

With the Epic writers the Mid. is found as Act. ὁρῶμαι, Il. ν, 99; φ, 54; Hes. Op. 532; 2 pers. ὁρᾶαι, Odys. ξ, 343; sometimes accented ὅρηαι as from ὅρημι which occurs in the dialects, compare Sapph. frag. 2, 11; Theoc. 6, 22. 25; imperf. ὁρώμην, Il. α, 56; ν, 45. For ὄψοιντο, Soph. Tyr. 1271, Hermann reads ὄψαιντο.

The compound ἐπόψομαι has the usual sense of the fut. of ἐφοράω, Il. ξ, 145; Odys. η, 343; but ἐπιόψομαι takes a peculiar meaning *will select*,

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choose, Il. ι, 167; Odys. β, 294. This force Buttmann thinks should also be assigned to ἐπόψονται, with *v. r.* ἐπόψωνται of the aor., at Plat. Leg. 12, 3, 82. The 1 aor. ἐπσψάμην, ἐπόψατο is found in the sense of *saw*, Pind. Prosod. frag. 2, 10; but ἐπιώψατο is quoted with the other meaning from the old grammarians.

Forms proceeding from the root of ὄψομαι are the Epic ὀπιπτεύω, Il. δ, 371; fut. ὀπιπτεύσω, Odys. τ, 67; 1 aor. ὀπίπτευσα, Il. η, 243; whence by syncope ὀπτεύω, Arist. Av. 1061; usually in composition ἐποπτεύω, Pind. Olym. 7, 19; Odys. π, 140; with fut. and aor., Æsch. Eum. 219; Choeph. 486; and ὄσσομαι, *I see mentally*, Epic also, Il. α, 105; σ, 224; Hes. Theog. 551. From ὄπωπα comes in later Epic ὀπωπίω, imperf. ὀπώπιον, Orph. Arg. 184. 1025.

'Ορέγω, *I stretch out*, Il. ο, 371; Pind. Pyth. 4, 426; Eurip. Phœn. 103; sometimes ὀρέγνῡμι, Il. α, 351; χ, 37; fut. ὀρέξω, Il. μ, 328; Eurip. Med. 891; perf. Pas. ὤρεγμαι, Hipp. 1, 520, 11; and ὀρώρεγμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ὠρέχθην, Hipp. 3, 648, 2; and see below; 1 aor. Act. ὤρεξα, Il. ψ, 406; Soph. Col. 846; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 29.

Mid. ὀρέγομαι, *I stretch myself forward, desire*, Il. ω, 506; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 22; fut. ὀρέξομαι, Eurip. Hel. 353; Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 34; reduplicated perf. Pas. ὀρώρεγμαι, Epic 3 plur. ὀρωρέχαται and plup. ὀρωρέχατο, Il. π, 834; λ, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ὠρέχθην, Eurip. Hel. 1238; Ion. 841; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 16; Ages. 1, 4; 1 aor. Mid. ὠρεξάμην, Il. ι, 851; Hes. Theog. 178; Eurip. Herc. 16; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 15.

A poetic variety is ὀρεχθίω, *I am* or *lie stretched, desire*, Il. ψ, 30; Æsch. frag. 143, 4; Arist. Nub. 1368; Theoc. 11, 43; Apol. Rh. 1, 275; 2, 49.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.*; but in the sense of *reach* or *take a thing*, the *acc.*, Il. π, 314. 323; ψ, 805; Eurip. Orest. 293.

'Ορίνω and ὀρσοδύνω, *I raise*, see under ὄρνυμι.

"Ορνῡμι, *I rouse*, Il. ζ, 363; ο, 718; Pind. Pyth. 10, 17; and ὀρνύω (ῠ), Pind. Olym. 13, 15; Pyth. 4, 302; Il. μ, 142; fut. ὄρσω, Il. φ, 355; Anyt. frag. 11, 3; Soph. Antig. 1060; perf. Pas. with redup. ὀρώρεμαι, Odys. τ, 377. 524; 1 aor. Act. ὦρσα, Il. α, 10; Æsch. Pers. 494; Eurip. Hec. 198; Theoc. 24, 15; 2 aor. with redup. ὄρορον, usually transitive, Il. β, 146; Odys. δ, 712; τ, 201; ψ, 220; ω, 62; 2 perf. also with redup. but intransitive ὄρωρα, Il. γ, 87; λ, 657; π, 633; Theogn. 905; Apol. Rh. 1, 713.

The perf. subj. Pas. ὀρώρηται occurs Il. τ, 271; iterative aor. Act. ὄρσασκεν, Il. ρ, 423; 2 aor. intransitive in the sense of the Mid., Il. τ, 78; Odys.

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Θ, 539; 2 plup. ὀρώρειν, Il. β, 810; δ, 449; Hes. Theog. 70. 703; Apol. Rh. 2, 475; and with superinduced augment ὠρώρειν, Il. σ, 498; Æsch. Ag. 664; Soph. Col. 1622; Apol. Rh. 4, 1698.

Mid. ὄρνυμαι, *I rise*, Æsch. Sept. 90. 421; Soph. Col. 1320; Il. ι, 13; fut. ὀρούμαι, Il. υ, 140; 2 aor. ὠρόμην, Il. ρ, 279; ξ, 397; χ, 102; syncopated 3 pers. ὄρτο, Il. ι, 590; Hes. Theog. 990; Æsch. Ag. 996; Plat. Rep. 3, 3, 16, cited from Il. α, 599; syncopated inf. ὄρθαι, Il. Θ, 474, sometimes written ὄρθαι as from a perf. Pas. ὄρμαι; and part. ὄρμενος, Il. λ, 326. 571; Æsch. Sup. 435; Soph. Tyr. 177.

Peculiar Epic forms are ὀρίομαι occurring in the 3 pers. ὀρῖται, see the *Obs.*, and in the imperf. ὀρίοντο, *they rushed*, Il. β, 398; ψ, 212; and ὄρομαι, ἐπόρομαι in the sense of *I exercise watch over*, with imperf. ἐπορόμην, Odys. ξ, 104; γ, 471; and,what establishes the identity of the latter with ὄρνυμι, the plup. ἐπορώρειν occurs in the sense of *superintended*, Il. ψ, 112.

From the fut. ὄρσω comes a new Epic imperf. or aor. ὠρσόμην, occurring as a *v. r.* Il. μ, 279; usually in the imp. ὄρσεο, *rise*, (after the analogy of ἄεισον, βῆσον, δῦσον, λίξον), Il. γ, 250; π, 126; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 177; contracted ὄρσευ, Il. δ, 264; σ, 139; syncopated ὄρσο, Il. δ, 204; ι, 109; Pind. Olym. 6, 107; Apol. Rh. 1, 703.

Other forms in the transitive sense are ὀρίνω, Il. λ, 298; with aor. Act. and Pas., Odys. Θ, 178; Il. ι, 29; and ὀροδύνω with aor. Act., Odys. σ, 406; Il. φ, 312. Also in the sense of *rush*, ὀρούω, Pind. Pyth. 10, 95; Eurip. Herc. 952; with aor., Æsch. Eum. 113; Eurip. Phœn. 1237; Il. β, 310.

Obs. The perf. Pas. ὀρώρεμαι is analogous to ἀκήχεμαι, ἀρήρεμαι, and the aor. ὤρορον to ἤγαγον, ἦραρον. For the fut. ὀρεῖται which deviates from the Æolic formation of the Act. is given as a *v. r.* the aor. subj. ὄρηται; but ὀρεῖται in the sense of *rushes* belongs to ὀρίομαι cited above and occurs in the Epitaph of Hesiod imputed to the Sicyonian Epigrammatist Mnasalcas and quoted by Pausanias in the 38th Chap. of his description of Bœotia.

'Ορούω, *I rush*, see above under ὄρνυμι.

'Ορύσσω, -ττω, *I dig*, fut. ὀρύξω, Il. η, 341; Herod. 8, 36; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 9; perf. with reduplication ὀρώρυχα, see below; perf. Pas. ὀρώρυγμαι, Herod. 3, 60; Xen. Œc. 19, 7; Plat. Euthyd. 22, 8; Dem. 118, 10; Antiph. 124, 4; and ὤρυγμαι, Sophr. frag. 32; Herod. 2, 158; 1 aor. Pas. ὠρύχθην, Herod. 2, 158; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 11; Plat. Criti. 13, 26; 2 aor. Pas. ὠρύγην, as a *v. r.* Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 11; compare for its fut. Arist. Av. 394; 1 aor. Act. ὤρυξα, Il. η, 440; Soph. Aj. 659; 1 aor. Mid. ὠρυξάμην, *I caused to be dug*, Herod. 1, 186; Apol. Rh. 3, 1031.

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Obs. The plup. Pas. assumes three different forms, ὀρωρύγμην, Herod. 1, 186; Plat. Criti. 13, 25; with superinduced augment ὠρωρύγμην, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 14; and without reduplication ὠρύγμην, Herod. 1, 185. The perf. Act. κατορώρυχα occurs in the same fragment ascribed to Pherecrates with the perf. of κναίω which see.

Ὀσφραίνομαι, *I smell, feel the smell of*, Eurip. Cycl. 154; Xen. Ven. 5, 2. 5; Plat. Phædo. 102, 18; fut. ὀσφρήσομαι, Arist. Pax. 152; 1 aor. Pas. ὠσφράνθην, Athen. (Philem.) 289, *a*; (Menecr.) 290, *a*; (Mach.) 577, *f*; Hipp. 1, 468, 12; 3, 537, 3; 2 aor. Mid. ὠσφρόμην, Arist. Ach. 179; Vesp. 792; Ionic ὀσφράμην, Herod. 1, 80.

Obs. The Ionic ὀσφράμην is perhaps an imperf. with aoristic force from ὄσφραμαι like ἵσταμαι. A less authorized pres. is ὀσφράομαι, inf. ὀσφρᾶσθαι, Athen. (Antiphan.) 299, *e*; whence the fut. as above, and with late writers the aor. ὠσφρησάμην. The Act. ἀποσφραίνω occurs causatively, *I make to smell*, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 165, 2. In a different sense see ὄζω.

Construction. The *gen.*; also the cognate *acc.* ὀδμήν, Herod. 1, 80.

Ὀτοτύζω, *I cry* ὀτοτοῖ, *lament*, Arist. Thesm. 1082; Pax. 976; Eurip. Phœn. 1038; fut. Mid. ὀτοτύξομαι, Arist. Lys. 520; 1 aor. ὠτότυξα, Æsch. Ag. 1082; Eurip. Hel. 371.

For the Pas. compare Æsch. Choeph. 324; and for other verbs formed from interjections expressive of grief, see οἰζύω and οἰμώζω.

Οὐρέω, *I minge*, fut. οὐρήσω, Hipp. 1, 145, 2. 5; 2, 228, 16; 611, 14; Arist. Vesp. 394; and fut. Mid. οὐρήσομαι, Arist. Pax. 1232; perf. ἐούρηκα in comp. with ἐν, Arist. Lys. 402; plup. Ionic οὐρήκειν, Hipp. 3, 630, 7; 1 aor. Pas. οὐρήθην, Hipp. 1, 142, 10; 170, 3; 2, 175, 13; 1 aor. ἐούρησα, Ionic οὔρησα, Hipp. 2, 209, 10; 3, 400, 16; 413, 15; imperf. ἐούρεον, Dem. 1257, 18; Ionic οὔρεον, Hipp. 3, 416, 5.

Obs. This verb is peculiar in assuming with the Attic writers the syllabic augment. If the grammatical canon be admitted as established which Dawes has laid down (*Miscel. Critic.* p. 221 &c.) that the particles οὐ μὴ are construed with a fut. ind. or 2 aor. subj. (Act. and Mid. but never Pas. as far as the 2 aor. is concerned) and which is confirmed by the authority of Brunck who remarks farther in a note upon οὐ μὴ ἐξιγιεῖς, Soph. Trach. 950, that they are never construed with a 1 aor. subj., compare also his notes at Œd. Tyr. 1075, and Arist. Lys. 704, it follows, notwithstanding the existence of οὐρήσομαι, that οὐρήσω at Arist. Vesp.

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394, is also a future. This is also Matthiæ's view who says (§ 517) "that οὐ μὴ are used with the conjunctive (subj.) after the future (οὐ μήποτε οὐρήσω μηδ' ἀποστάζδω), Arist. Vesp. 394." With some degree of inconsistency however he subsequently remarks at *Obs.* 1, that "οὐρήσω can be nothing but the conj. (subj.) aor. 1, as the fut. would be οὐρήσομαι. See Arist. Pax. 1266" (Bekk. 1232.). Compare also Brunck upon οὐ μὴ σκώψεις, Arist. Nub. 296. It requires to be remembered farther that the 1 aor. subj. Pas. is also subject to the principle implied in Dawes's canon, οὐ μὴ ληφθῶ, Æsch. Sept. 38; οὐ μὴ στιφηθῇς, Soph. Tyr. 771; equivalent to οὐ ληφθήσομαι, οὐ στιφήσῃ. Compare Matth. § 517, also *Obs.* 1, and Buttm. *Gram. Maj.* § 139, note 2.

Οὐτάω, *I wound*, in Epic poetry, Odys. χ, 356; fut. οὐτήσω, 1 aor. οὔτησα, Il. δ, 469; λ, 434; 1 aor. Pas. οὐτήθην, Il. Ϟ, 537; thus far regular.

In the Epic writings a syncopated aor. 3 pers. οὖτα is of frequent occurrence, Il. δ, 525; ε, 376; ζ, 64; iterative οὔτασκε, Il. ο, 745; also οὐτήσασκε from οὔτησα, Il. χ, 375; inf. οὐτάμεναι, Il. φ, 68. 397; Odys. ι, 301; and οὐτάμεν, Il. ε, 132. 821; Hes. Scut. 335; part. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. οὐτάμενος, like κτάμενος under κτείνω, Il. λ, 658. 825; Hes. Scut. 363; Apol. Rh. 2, 156.

The other form οὐτάζω is not restricted to Epic poetry, fut. οὐτάσω, Eurip. Rhes. 252; perf. Pas. οὔτασμαι, Il. λ, 660; Æsch. Ag. 1355; 1 aor. Act. οὔτασα, Il. ε, 336; Eurip. Hip. 679.

Ὀφείλω, *I owe, ought*, fut. ὀφειλήσω, Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 28; Dem. 866, 4. 16; perf. ὠφείληκα, Dem. 1111, 20, where the plup. occurs as a *v. r.*; compare 1111, 9. 17; 1 aor. ὠφείλησα, Arist. Av. 115; Thuc. 8, 5; Dem. 868, 6. 24; 2 aor. ὤφελον, Il. ω, 254; Æsch. Prom. 48; Soph. Tyr. 1157; Trach. 1001; Eurip. Med. 1; Arist. Thesm. 865; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 4; Cyr. 4, 6, 3.

Obs. The aor. ὄφελον occurs only in the expression of a *wish* with or without the particles εἴθε, Epic αἴθε, ὡς, and when the exigencies of the metre requires, dispenses with the augment even in Attic poetry but only in the choral odes and Anapæstic systems; ὄφελον, Il. α, 415; ζ, 345; Æsch. Pers. 911; Soph. Aj. 1192; Eurip. Med. 1403; Herod. 1, 111; 3, 65; strengthened for the verse into ὤφελλον, Il. ξ, 84; χ, 481; ω, 764; and into ὤφελλον, Hes. Op. 172.

Identical in meaning with ὀφείλω Homer sometimes uses ὀφέλλω, Il. α, 353; τ, 200; Odys. Ϟ, 332. 462; commonly as a distinct verb in the sense of *enlarge, assist*, Il. γ, 62; ο, 383; Hes. Op. 410; Æsch. Sep. 195; Pind. Pyth. 4, 463. Of this a very irregular 1 aor. opt. with the Ionic inflexion occurs in ὀφέλλειεν for ὀφείλειεν, Il. π, 651; Odys. β, 334.

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According to Buttmann the 1 and 2 pers. plur. of ὤφιλον were not in use. They are of rare occurrence, but ὠφίλεττε is found at Il. ω, 254.

Ὀφλισκάνω, *I am guilty, incur as a penalty, owe*, Soph. Antig. 470; Eurip. Med. 578; Plat. Theæt. 49, 12; fut. ὀφλήσω, Soph. Tyr. 512; Eurip. Hec. 324; Arist. Nub. 1018; Dem. 459, 23; perf. ὤφληκα, Arist. Nub. 34; Dem. 18, 24; 660, 21; Æschin. 55, 23; 1 aor. ὤφλησα, Hipp. 3, 849, 7; Lysias, 136, 2; commonly 2 aor. ὦφλον, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 1; Dem. 542, 20; 862, 3; Isæus, 53, 12; inf. ὀφλεῖν, Eurip. Med. 408; Plat. Leg. 7, 2, 16.

The aor. inf. is often accented in the editions on the penult, ὄφλειν, as if it were the inf. of a pres. ὄφλω which is never found. According to the Ionic usage referred to under ἴψω, *Obs.*, ὤφλεε occurs for ὤφλε, Herod. 8, 62, without the necessity of presuming a pres. ὀφλέω.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; also the *gen.*, δίκην or ζημίαν being understood, compare Dem. 732, 21; 790, 3.

Ὀχέω, *I carry*, fut. ὀχήσω, Æsch. Prom. 143; Eurip. Orest. 790.

The Mid. occurs as Pas. with fut. ὀχήσομαι, Il. ω, 731; compare κ, 330; ϱ, 449; 1 aor. ὀχησάμην, Odys. ι, 54; 1 aor. inf. Pas. ὀχηθῆναι, Hipp. 3, 228, 8.

Ὄχθῆσαι, *to feel vexed* or *indignant*, an Epic aor. found only in the 3 plur. ὤχθησαν, Il. α, 570; ο, 101; and part. ὀχθήσας, Il. δ, 30; λ, 403; Hes. Theog. 558.

Obs. This verb is allied to ἄχθομαι and through it to a numerous class of cognate forms. See ἄχθομαι and ἀκαχίζω.

Π

Παιδεύω, *I instruct*, fut. παιδεύσω, Plat. Crito. 15, 37; perf. πεπαίδευκα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; Plat. Rep. 10, 7, 32; and so on regularly; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπαιδευσάμην, Plat. Rep. 8, 2, 52; Meno. 32, 14; fut. Mid. as Pas. παιδεύσομαι, Plat. Crito. 15, 39. Verbal παιδευτέος, Plat. Rep. 7, 8, 69.

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Construction. Double *acc.*; the more remote *acc.* also construed with πρός, εἰς, and even περί, and varied by the *dat.*, which again is often found with ἐν.

Παίζω, *I sport*, fut. Mid. παίξομαι, Anthol. (Asclep.) 12, 46, 4; and παιξοῦμαι, Xen. Conv. 9, 2; perf. πέπαικα, Athen. (Menand.) 2, 86, 6; perf. Pas. πέπαισμαι, Arist. Thesm. 1230; Herod. 4, 77; Plat. Phædr. 109, 2; 144, 3; in Doric speech πέπαιγμαι, Plat. Sisyph. 4, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἔπαισα, Arist. Thesm. 947; Ran. 388. 392; Odys. θ, 251; Plat. Euthyd. 18, 16. Verbal παιστέος, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 666, *d*.

Obs. Later writers follow up the formations upon ξ, πέπαιχα, πέπαιγμαι, ἐπαίχθην, ἔπαιξα, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 112, 5; App. Epigr. 184, 1; fut. Act. παίξω, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 211, 7.

Παίω, *I strike*, fut. commonly παίσω, Sophr. frag. 54; Eurip. Elec. 693; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; in Attic poetry παιήσω, Arist. Lys. 459; Nub. 1109; perf. πέπαικα in comp. with εἰς &c., Athen. (Xenarch.) 63, *f*; Arist. Plut. 805; Eccl. 1118; Dem. 1217, 16; perf. Pas. πέπαισμαι, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπαίσθην, Æsch. Choeph. 181; Sept. 963; 1 aor. Act. ἔπαισα, Æsch. Pers. 407; Eurip. Taur. 1356; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπαισάμην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 6.

Obs. Traces of the perf. Pas. occur in the later language, compare ἐμπεπαισμένος, *embossed, stamped*, Athen. 543, *f*, in the text.

Παλαίω, *I wrestle*, fut. παλαίσω, Il. ψ, 621; Pind. Isth. 4, 90; perf. πεπάλαικα, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 12, 90, 1; perf. Pas. πεπάλαισμαι, Anthol. (Macc.) 9, 411, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπαλαίσθην, Eurip. Elec. 691; 1 aor. Act. ἐπάλαισα, Odys. δ, 343; ρ, 134; Plat. Meno. 33, 21.

Obs. To a form πάλάω after the analogy of κναίω, κνάω, is perhaps to be referred the controverted πάλήσαι of the aor. opt., Herod. 8, 21, for παλαίσαι which is actually the reading of one MS. See Schweigh. and Port. *Lexic. Herodot.* under παλαίειν and πάλήσαι.

Πάλλω, *I shake*, regular, see under ἀμπάλλω.

Πάομαι, *I taste*, occurs as a pres. only in the Epic and Ionic πατέομαι, Call. frag. 437; Herod. 2, 37. 47. 66; 4,

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186; fut. πάσομαι (ᾰ), as a *v. r.* Æsch. Sept. 1038; perf. Pas. πέπασμαι, plup. πεπάσμην, Il. ω, 642; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπᾰσάμην, Il. α, 464; β, 427; Hes. Theog. 642; Æsch. Ag. 1419; Soph. Antig. 202; Arist. Pax. 1058. 1247; Herod. 1, 73; 2, 37; with σσ, Odys. ι, 87; κ, 58.

For πατέομαι, πέπασμαι &c. in a different meaning see πατέω and πάσσω.

Construction. The *gen.* regularly, varied sometimes by the *acc.*

Πάομαι, *I acquire*, fut. πάσομαι (ᾱ), as a *v. r.* Æsch. Eum. 173; perf. Pas. πέπᾱμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 188; Eurip. Ion. 677; Pind. Pyth. 8, 103; Arist. Av. 943; Theogn. 663; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 44; plup. ἐπεπάμην, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 67, 7; and without augment πεπάμην, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 19; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπᾱσάμην, Call. Cer. 127; Theogn. 146; Æsch. (Prot.) frag. 195.

Obs. The perf. and plup. have the force of a pres. and imperf. in the sense of *possess* as κέκτημαι &c. from κτάομαι. As in the other πάομαι the pres. and imperf. are not found, and the fut. of both exists only as a *various reading.*

Παραινέω, *I exhort*, fut. παραινέσω, Soph. Col. 1181; Arist. Pax. 1211; Ran. 1416; Dem. 969, 21; and fut. Mid. παραινέσομαι, Plat. Menex. 5, 9; perf. παρῄνεκα, Isoc. 407, 2; perf. Pas. παρῄνημαι, Hipp. 3, 99, 4; 1 aor. Pas. παρῃνέθην, Hipp. 3, 79, 14; 1 aor. Act. παρῄνεσα, Eurip. Hip. 702; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 27. Compare αἰνέω and ἐπαινέω.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the thing; instead of the latter it is followed by an *inf.*

Παρηγορέω, *I soothe*, fut. παρηγορήσω, 1 aor. παρηγόρησα, Eurip. Hec. 285; Plat. Ax. 2, 7; fut. Mid. as Pas. παρηγορήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 121, 3; iterative imperf. παρηγορέεσκε (ν), Apol. Rh. 3, 610; 4, 1410.

Construction. The *acc.* of the person regularly; but the *dat.* with the *acc.* of the thing, Apol. Rh. 2, 624.

Παροινέω, *I insult* when under the influence of wine, *behave with violence*, fut. παροινήσω, perf. πεπαρῴνηκα, Æschin. 49, 3; perf. Pas. πεπαρῴνημαι, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπαρῳνήθην, Dem. 612, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἐπαρῴνησα, Dem.

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612, 8; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 4; imperf. ἐπαρῴνεον, Dem. 658, 15; and with *v. r.* ἐπαροίνεον, Dem. 1257, 13; all with double augment.

Obs. Instances of the perf. Pas. are cited from the later writers, *Steph. Thes.* 6646, *b*. For peculiarities of augment in related forms see under οἰνίζομαι.

Construction. The *acc.*; in the second sense the *acc.* with εἰς, less regularly with πρός.

Πάσσω, -ττω, *I sprinkle*, fut. πάσω (ᾰ), Arist. Eq. 99; perf. Pas. πέπασμαι, compare for the plup. Apol. Rh. 1, 729; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπάσθην, Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 29; 1 aor. Act. ἔπᾰσα, Arist. Nub. 178; Herod. 6, 125; Plat. Lys. 16, 7. Verbal παστέος, Arist. Pax. 1039.

Πάσχω, *I suffer*, fut. Mid. πείσομαι, Il. ν, 127; Soph. Tyr. 228; Eurip. Phœn. 244; Herod. 6, 9. 12; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 14; 7, 4, 1. 13; 2 perf. πέπονθα, Odys. ν, 6. 92; Soph. Col. 595; Eurip. Alc. 891; Arist. Plut. 855. 856; Thuc. 8, 48; Æschin. 88, 22; 2 aor. ἔπαθον, Il. ι, 488; Eurip. Hec. 249; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 10.

The perf. part. occurs in composition συνευπεπονθώς *benefitted* or *well treated with*, Dem. 105, 24. 27; 149, 6. 8. Epic forms are πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, Il. γ, 99; Odys. κ, 465; ψ, 53; and from an obsolete pres. πήθω, besides the aor. ἔπαθον, comes a 1 aor. ἔπησα, part. πήσας, Æsch. Ag. 1635; and 2 perf. πέπηθα, occurring in the Epic part. πεπᾰθυῖα, Odys. ε, 555. A Doric variety of the perf. is πέποσχα, Stesich. frag. 38. Compare πημαίνω.

The root of πέπονθα is the obsolete πένθω of which the derivative πενθέω, *I sorrow*, is regular, fut. πενθήσω, Æsch. Pers. 294; perf. πεπένθηκα in comp. with σύν, Dem. 1399, 23; 1 aor. ἐπένθησα, Eurip. Herc. 1363; Æschin. 84, 22; pres. extended into πενθέω, Il. ψ, 283; inf. πενθήμεναι, Odys. σ, 173; τ, 120.

Πατάσσω, *I strike*, see under πλήσσω.

Πατέω, *I tread, trample upon*, fut. πατήσω, Arist. Av. 166; Doric -ησῶ, Theoc. 5, 50. 55; perf. πεπάτηκα, Arist. Av. 471; Plat. Phædr. 129, 6; 1 aor. ἐπάτησα, Call. Del. 74. 248; Theoc. 15, 52; Il. δ, 157.

Obs. This verb is regular throughout, being introduced merely to notice a coincident Mid. πατέομαι in a different sense, compare πάομαι, *I taste*.

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The compound ἀποπαύω, *I turn out of the way*, has fut. ἀποπαύσω, Hipp. 2, 282, 2; and fut. Mid. ἀποπαύσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1184; 1 aor. ἀπέπαυσα, Hipp. 2, 367, 2. 3; Arist. Eccl. 354. Verbal ἀποπαυστέος, Arist. Eccl. 326.

Παύω, *I make to cease, repress*, fut. παύσω, Il. ο, 72; Soph. Elec. 795. 796; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 15; perf. πέπαυκα, Dem. 478, 7; Antisth. 183, 30; 1 aor. ἔπαυσα, Il. λ, 442; Eurip. Med. 248; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 1. Verbal παυστέος, Plat. Gorg. 167, 13; Rep. 3, 5, 19; and in the sense of the Mid., Dem. 151, 24.

The Mid. has the sense of *cease* with fut., Il. λ, 112; Soph. Col. 1040; Herod. 4, 119; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 21; perf. Pas. πέπαυμαι, Il. γ, 134; Arist. Thesm. 709; Thuc. 1, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπαύσθην, Herod. 5, 93; 6, 66; Thuc. 2, 77; 5, 91. 100; and ἐπαύθην, Hes. Theog. 533; Hipp. 3, 689, 3; Andoc. 20, 57; compare for the corresponding fut. παυθήσομαι, Thuc. 1, 81; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπαυσάμην, Il. φ, 432; Æsch. Pers. 498; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 4; Dem. 734, 16; p. post fut. πεπαύσομαι, Soph. Antig. 91; Trach. 587; Hipp. 1, 218, 11.

The imp. Act. παῦε is often used in the sense of the Mid. παύου, Hes. Scut. 448; Soph. Phil. 1275; Arist. Ran. 269. 580; Av. 1504; Pax. 631.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*; of the Mid. the *gen.*, which with both voices is sometimes found with ἐκ or ἀπό. It is also construed with a *part.* where in Latin the *inf.* would be required, see under οἶδα.

Πείθω, *I persuade*, fut. πείσω, Il. α, 132; Eurip. Hec. 291; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 10; perf. πέπεικα, Xen. Anab. 6, 4, 14; Apol. 20; Plat. Rep. 3, 20, 38; perf. Pas. πέπεισμαι, Æsch. Pers. 694; Arist. Pax. 1032; Thuc. 5, 40; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπείσθην, Soph. Tyr. 526; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 16; Dem. 991, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἔπεισα, Odys. ξ, 123; Soph. Phil. 901; Dem. 1296, 24; 2 aor. Act. ἔπιθον, πίθον, Pind. Pyth. 3, 115; Theoc. 22, 64; Æsch. Prom. 204. 562; Eurip. Hip. 1059; Arist. Ran. 1166; 2 perf. with the intransitive meaning *I trust*, πέποιθα, Il. ν, 96; π, 171; Soph. Aj. 769; Arist. Nub. 1026; Herod. 9, 88; Thuc. 2, 42.

The Mid. has the sense of *obey* with fut., Il. Ϡ, 154; Soph. Antig. 67; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 13; and 2 aor. ἐπιθόμην, Il. ι, 79. 453; Soph. Tyr. 321; Eurip. Hip. 947; Arist. Nub. 74; Vesp. 573. Verbal πιστός, Eurip. Hip. 1172; Taur. 118; Soph. Phil. 994; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 14; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 33. 34.

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The aor. ἔπεισα occurs in Homer in the single instance referred to, and he uses the 2 aor. Act. only in a reduplicated form πίπιθον, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 97; Apol. Rh. 1, 964; opt. πιπίθοιμι, Il. α, 100; ι, 181; Call. Jov. 65; inf. πιπιθεῖν, Il. ι, 184; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 7. 33; Apol. Rh. 3, 536; part. πιπιθών, Il. ο, 26; in the sense of πεποιθώς, *trusting*, Pind. Isth. 4, 122. The Homeric usage in regard to the aor. Mid. is exactly the reverse, only one instance of this reduplication occurring in πιπίθοιτο, Il. κ, 204, where the idea does not appear to require the sense of *would trust* usually assigned to it; compare Orph. Arg. 305; frag. 8, 34. An abbreviated form of the 2 plup. is found in ἐπίπιθμεν, Il. β, 341; δ, 159; ξ, 55; subj. πεποίθομεν for -θωμεν, Il. κ, 335. The Epic πεποίθατε for ἐπεποίθειν occurs Odys. δ, 434; θ, 181; and the opt. πεποιθοίην for -θοιμι, Arist. Ach. 904, compare ἴχω, *Obs.* The 2 aorists belong to the language of poetry only, and no 1 aor. Mid. ἐπεισάμην exists.

From the aor. ἔπιθον arose a new fut. πιθήσω, *I will obey*, Odys. φ, 369; 1 aor. part. πιθήσας, *trusting*, Il. δ, 398; ζ, 183; λ, 235; Hes. Op. 669; *obeying*, Il. ι, 119; Hes. Op. 357; Pind. Pyth. 4, 194; and from πίπιθον another fut. πιπιθήσω, *I will persuade*, Il. χ, 223.

Construction. In the sense of *persuade* the *acc.*; in the other meanings the *dat.*, varied frequently with the Mid. by the *gen.*, Herod. 1, 126, thrice; 5, 33; Thuc. 7, 73; Eurip. Aul. 716. But πείθω is sometimes construed with a second *acc.* such as τοῦτο, ἐκεῖνο, Herod. 1, 163; Xen. Hier. 1, 16; compare Thuc. 2, 21; 7, 73; Herod. 8, 81. See under αἰτιάομαι.

Πείκω, *I shear*, Odys. σ, 315; Hes. Op. 773; fut. Doric πεξῶ, Theoc. 5, 98; perf. Pas. πέπεγμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπέχθην, Arist. Nub. 1338; 1 aor. Act. ἔπεξα, Anthol. (Euphor.) 6, 279, 1; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπεξάμην, Il. ξ, 176; Call. Min. 32; Theoc. 28, 13; Simon. frag. 124, 1.

Obs. The perf. Pas. ἀποπέπεκται is cited *(Steph. Thes. 7353, b)* from Hesych. who explains by ἀποκέκαρται. The pres. in Attic poetry is πεκτίω, Arist. Av. 714; compare Lys. 685. But πέκω which appears to have been assumed as a pres. by analogy from the fut. as κυλίω from κυλίσω does not rest upon satisfactory authority.

Πεινάω, *I hunger*, fut. πεινήσω, Herod. 2, 13; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; perf. πεπείνηκα, Plat. Rep. 10, 7, 2; 1 aor. ἐπείνησα, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81; 8, 3, 39.

Obs. This verb contracts by η instead of α; πεινάει, πεινῇ, Arist. Vesp. 1270; inf. πεινῆν, Arist. Nub. 440; Ach. 699; see χρέομαι, *Obs.* Unusual forms are the Doric πεινῶντι for -νῶσι, -νάουσι, in the intercepted Spartan dispatch, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23; Epic inf. πεινήμεναι, Odys. υ, 137; part. πεινάων with ᾱ, Il. γ, 25; π, 758.

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Construction. In both the literal meaning and figurative sense of *long for* the *gen.* as διψάω.

Πειράω, *I try, prove*, fut. πειράσω, Thuc. 4, 43; 7, 32; 1 aor. ἐπείρᾱσα, Soph. Col. 1256; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 28; Epic and Ionic πειρήσω, ἐπείρησα, Il. μ, 301; τ, 30; Theogn. 506; Apol. Rh. 3, 1248.

This verb is more common in the Mid. πειράομαι with the same meaning generally; fut. πειράσομαι, Æsch. Ag. 859; Xen. Eq. 10, 5; Doric πειρασοῦμαι, Arist. Ach. 708; perf. Pas. πεπείρᾱμαι, Soph. Ter. frag. 6, 2; Dem. 255, 8; and passively, Arist. Vesp. 1129; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπειράθην, Theogn. 126; Arist. Eq. 504; Thuc. 6, 92; Plat. Lach. 16, 9; and passively, Thuc. 6, 54; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπειρασάμην, Thuc. 2, 44. 85; Plat. Gorg. 65, 12; Epic and Ionic πειρήσομαι, Il. β, 73; Herod. 7, 172; πεπείρημαι, Odys. γ, 23; Herod. 9, 46; ἐπειρήθην, Il. τ, 384; Hes. Scut. 359; Herod. 7, 135; ἐπειρησάμην, Odys. ϑ, 23. 377; Call. Dian. 119; Herod. 7, 135. Verbal πειρατός, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 34; Plat. Leg. 6, 14, 72.

The 3 plur. of the perf. πεπείρανται occurs Dem. 1453, 9; and to be distinguished from this is the 3 sing. πεπείρανται from πειρᾱίνω poetic for πειράω which see.

An Epic form is πειράζω, *I tempt, prove*, Odys. ι, 281; π, 319; Apol. Rh. 1, 495; 2, 46; more common in the later writers. Extended upon this is another Epic variety πειρητίζω, Il. η, 235; μ, 47. 257; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 53. 419. These occur only in the pres. and imperf.

Construction. Of πειράω the *gen.*; but in the sense of *try to seduce* the *acc.*, Arist. Plut. 1067; Eq. 517; of πειράομαι the *gen.* commonly, the *acc.* rarely; in one instance in the sense of *to try one's strength against* the *dat.*, Il. φ, 225, where the construction is founded upon that of verbs signifying *to contend*, compare ἀγωνίζομαι. The usual construction with the *inf.* is sometimes varied by the *part.*, Herod. 1, 77; 7, 139; Plat. Phil. 30, 1. Of πειράζω and πειρητίζω the *gen.* commonly, but the *acc.*, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 213, 2; Il. μ, 47.

Πείρω, *I transfix, pierce, pass through*, fut. περῶ, Soph. Aj. 461; perf. Pas. πέπαρμαι, Il. α, 246; ε, 399; Hes. Op. 203; Arist. Ach. 761; compare for the plup. Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 92; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπάρην, Herod. 4, 94; Athen. (Mach.) 349, *c*; 1 aor. Act. ἔπειρα, Il. α, 465; η, 317; Herod. 4, 103.

Obs. That περῶ quoted above must be the fut. is obvious from the context; that it cannot be for πειράσω, (though the Scholiast says ἀντὶ τοῦ πειράσω), farther than that it is employed in a similar sense, is equally evident, since πειράσω as having ᾱ does not admit of contraction. It can therefore belong to πείρω only which is frequently found in similar com-

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binations to πίλαγος πρῷ in the passage referred to, compare κύματα πτίρων, πτῖρες κίλινθον, Il. ω, 8; Odys. θ, 183; ν, 91. 264; β, 434. For α in the perf. compare στίλλω, *Obs.*

Πελάω, *I bring near*, in poetry for πελάζω, occurs in the Epic language only in the pres. inf. πελάαν, Hom. Hym. 7, (Bac.) 44; perf. Pas. πέπλημαι, Simon. frag. 213; part. πεπλημένος, Odys. μ, 108; Tyrt. 2, 33; 1 aor. Pas. in Attic poetry ἐπλάθην (ᾰ), Æsch. Prom. 904; Eurip. Rhes. 343. 908. 917; Hec. 873; Andr. 25.

Obs. The *v. r.* ἐπλάσθην for ἐπλάθην is objectionable on the ground that besides ἐπλάθην and ἐπιλάσθην from πιλάζω, the metre nowhere requires this third form which moreover would interfere with the corresponding tense of πλάσσω, -ττω. In Attic poetry πιλῶ, πιλᾶτι, πιλῶσι, πιλᾷν, are the contracted fut. of πιλάζω, *I approach*, Æsch. Prom. 282; Soph. Phil. 1150; Col. 1060; Elec. 497; for πιλάσω &c. which occurs Eurip. Orest. 1679; Taur. 859.

The plup. ἐπεπλήμην is abbreviated by Epic writers into ἐπλήμην with aoristic force *I approached*, ἔπλητο, ἔπληντο, Hes. Theog. 193; Il. δ, 449; θ, 63; and without augment πλῆτο, πλῆντο, Il. ξ, 438. 468. But these must be distinguished from similar forms connected with πίμπλημι.

From ἐπλάθην arises a new form πλάθω (ᾰ), *I approach*, used by the tragedians, Æsch. Choeph. 585; Soph. Phil. 728; Elec. 220; Eurip. Alc. 118; Rhes. 14. 773; and of this a dramatic variety is πιλάθω, (ᾰ), Æsch. (Myrm.) frag. 119, 2; Eurip. Rhes. 553; Elec. 1294; Arist. Thesm. 58; Ran. 1265. These are found in the pres. only.

Besides these the Epic language has another variety πιλνάω, *I bring near*, Hes. Op. 508; Mid. πίλναμαι, *I approach*, Il. τ, 93, quoted Plat. Conv. 21, 32; Odys. ζ, 44; imperf. ἐπιλνάμην, Odys. ν, 95; Il. ψ, 368; Hes. Theog. 703. The common πιλάζω is regular, oscillating between the meaning *approach* which it takes more frequently in the post-Homeric writers, and the causative sense *make to approach, bring near*, which prevails in Homer, who uses even the aor. Mid. as Act. in this sense, Il. ϱ, 341.

Construction. In the sense of *approach* the *dat.* commonly, the *gen.* rarely, Soph. Phil. 1407; Call. Apol. 87; in that of *bring near* the *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter being sometimes varied by the *acc.* with εἰς or πρὸς, Odys. η, 254; Soph. Col. 1761; Hes. Op. 730.

Πέλω, *I am*, extensively used for εἰμὶ among the poets, but only in the pres., Il. γ, 3; δ, 158; Pind. Pyth. 4, 259; Hes. Op. 290; Eurip. Med. 517; and imperf. ἔπελον, Pind. Olym. 1, 72; commonly πέλον, Il. δ, 450; ε, 511; Hes. Scut. 164; Apol. Rh. 1, 629.

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The Mid. πίλομαι in the same sense is more common, Il. α, 284; ν, 632; π, 128; Æsch. Sup. 144. 194; Soph. Aj. 159; Pind. Isth. 5, 8; imperf. ἐπιλόμην, Simon. frag. 1, 1; usually πιλόμην, Il. ι, 522; Odys, ξ, 20.

Obs. The imperfects, when they retain the augment, undergo syncope, with this peculiarity in the Mid. that they have commonly the force of the pres.; ἵπλι, Il. μ, 11; ἵπλιο, ἵπλιν, ἵπλιτο, Il. α, 418. 506; ι, 54; ζ, 434; Pind. Pyth. 5, 150. Other forms are πιλίσκιο, πιλίσκιτο, and imp. πίλιν, Il. χ, 433; Hes. frag. 22, 4; Il. ω, 219. The part. in composition is also found syncopated ἐπιπλόμενος. Odys. η, 261; ξ, 287; περιπλόμενος, Il. σ, 220; ψ, 833. *Construction.* The *dat.*

Πέμπω, *I send*, fut. πέμψω, Il. α, 184; Soph. Col. 1274; Xen. Mag. Eq. 2, 1; and fut. Mid. πέμψομαι, Eurip. Orest. 111; Herc. 1393; perf. πέπομφα, Thuc. 7, 12; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11; Dem. 54, 6; 104, 3; perf. Pas. πέπεμμαι, πέπεμψαι, πέπεμπται &c. see φθέγγομαι, *Obs.*, Æsch. Sept. 475; compare Thuc. 7, 77; 8, 97; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπέμφθην, Soph. Col. 430; Thuc. 5, 54; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἔπεμψα, Il. ο, 27; Eurip. Alc. 1149; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 7; 1 aor. Mid. in the sense of the Act., Soph. Tyr. 556; and in that of μετεπεμψάμην, *I sent for*, Eurip. Hec. 956; Soph. Col. 602. Verbal πεμπτέος, Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 11.

Πενθέω, *I sorrow*, see under πάσχω.

Πέπρωται, *it has been decreed by fate*, see under περάω.

Περαίνω, *I complete*, regular, fut. περανῶ, Arist. Plut. 563; Thuc. 6, 86; perf. Pas. πεπέρασμαι, Plat. Parm. 37, 11; 62, 8; Gorg. 61, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπεράνθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 39; 3, 2, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἐπέρᾱνα, Soph. Aj. 22; Dem. 680, 20. Verbal περαντέος, διαπεραντέος, Plat. Leg. 4, 7, 33.

Obs. This verb is given merely to introduce a poetic variety περάω which is in very limited use; imperf. ἐπερόνων, Pind. Isth. 8, 49; 1 aor. ἐπέρηνα, part. περήνας, Odys. χ, 175. 192; perf. Pas. 3 sing. πεπέρανται, Odys. μ, 37; Soph. Trach. 581.

Περάω, *I go over, pass through*, fut. περάσω (ᾱ), Eurip. Rhes. 116; Bac. 172; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 20; perf. πεπέρᾱκα, Æsch. Pers. 65; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 14; Rep. Lac. 4, 7; 1 aor. ἐπέρᾱσα, Soph. Tyr. 674. 1530; Call. Cer. 14.

The Epic and Ionic writers make fut. περήσω, Il. ι, 646; μ, 200; He-

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rod. 3, 72; 1 aor. ἐπέρησα, Il. φ, 594; and with the former there occur in the pres. περόωσι, Call. frag. 131, 2; inf. περάαν, Il. β, 613; μ, 63; iterative imperf. περάασκε, Odys. ι, 480; τ, 442.

Περάω, *I carry over*, especially for sale, *sell over*, fut. περάσω (ᾰ), occurring in the inf. περάαν, Il. φ, 454; perf. Pas. πεπέρημαι for -ασμαι, Il. φ, 58; 1 aor. ἐπέρασα, Odys. ο, 427. 452; ξ, 297; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 132; and with σσ, Il. φ, 40. 78. 102; Odys. ο, 386.

Obs. This verb is Epic only and has no pres. except what passes through the syncopated πράω into the extended πιπράσκω which see.

Πέρδομαι, *pedo*, Arist. Plut. 176; Eccl. 78. 464; fut. παρδήσομαι, Arist. Ran. 10; 2 perf. πέπορδα, Arist. Nub. 391; Pax. 335; 2 plup. ἐπεπόρδειν, Arist. Vesp. 1305; 2 aor. ἔπαρδον, Arist. Eq. 637; Vesp. 618; Pax. 539; Plut. 618. 699; Av. 792; Athen. (Epicrat.) 59, *f*; (Damox.) 102, *e*.

Obs. Brunck's ἀποπαρδῶ (Bek. -πάρδω), Arist. Vesp. 394, implies an aor. Pas. ἐπάρδην, whence the fut. παρδήσομαι. The supposition of the 2 aor. Pas. being a probable and authorized form in the machinery of this verb derives some support from analogy in δίεμαι which has both ἴδραθεν and ἰδράθην in the same sense, and δίδρακα like πίπρασκα. But it must be remembered that Brunck's reading is at variance with Dawes's canon which does not include the subj. of the 2 aor. Pas. in the construction with οὐ μὴ in expressions of futurity, see οὐέω, *Obs.* There is no such theme as the Act. πίρδω, at least in the Aristophanic writings, and Brunck justly characterizes πίπαρδα which is found for the 2 perf. in some copies as barbarous. Compare his note at Arist. Pax. 547.

Πέρθω, *I lay waste*, fut. πέρσω, Il. φ, 584; Soph. Phil. 114. 612. 1428; 1 aor. ἔπερσα, Il. λ, 624; Odys. α, 2; Eurip. Aul. 768; Plat. Prot. 74, 15; 2 aor. by transposition and Epic only, ἔπρᾰθον, Il. α, 367; σ, 454; Odys. ι, 40; Pind. Pyth. 9, 141; Nem. 7, 52; Isth. 5, 46.

Mid. with the sense of the Pas. πίρθομαι, *I am laid waste*, Il. β, 374; μ, 15; inf. πίρθω for πίρθισθαι, Il. π, 708; fut. πίρσομαι, Il. ω, 729; 2 aor. ἐπραθόμην, Odys. ο, 383.

For other instances of transposition in the 2 aor. see δαρθάνω and δίεμαι. The common prose form is πορθέω, fut. πορθήσω, Xen. Ages. 7, 4; perf. πεπόρθηκα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 35; and so on regularly throughout.

Περιέπομαι, *I am treated*, see under ἕπω.

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Πέσσω, -ττω, *I cook*, Il. δ, 513; ϑ, 513; Herod. 8, 137; Arist. Plut. 159; Ran. 506; takes its formations from πέπτω which is found only with later writers; fut. πέψω, perf. Pas. πέπεμμαι, Arist. Pax. 834; Plut. 1126. 1136. 1142; Plat. Leg. 10, 2, 20; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπέφθην, Arist. Vesp. 668; Hipp. 1, 46, 9. 15. 16; 1 aor. Act. ἔπεψα, Il. α, 81; Pind. Olym. 1, 87; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 40.

Πετάννῡμι, *I expand*, Arist. Lys. 733, where πετάννῡ is imp. for πετάννυθι; and πεταννύω, Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 17; Cyr. 1, 6, 40; Œc. 19, 18; fut. πετάσω (ᾰ), Eurip. Taur. 1104; Attic πετῶ, ἀναπετῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ &c., Suid. e Menand.; perf. Pas. πεπέτασμαι, Herod. 1, 62; Anthol. 9, 656, 21; Athen. (Socrat. Rhod.) 147, *f*; Attic always πέπταμαι, Il. ε, 195; φ, 531; Arist. Nub. 342; Herod. 8, 60; 9, 9; Xen. Œc. 9, 4; Plat. Rep. 7, 1, 3; plup. ἐπεπτάμην, Il. ρ, 371; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπετάσθην, Il. φ, 538; Odys. φ, 50; Eurip. Cycl. 494; 1 aor. Act. ἐπέτᾰσα, Odys. ζ, 94; σ, 159; Eurip. Phœn. 787; Plat. Phil. 148, 7; and with σσ, Il. δ, 523; ν, 549.

Epic forms are πιτνάω, imperf. 3 sing. πίτνα, Il. φ, 7; and πίτνημι, part. πιτνὰς, Odys. λ, 391; imperf. 3 plur. πίτναν for ἐπίτνᾰσαν, Pind. Nem. 5, 20. Pas. πίτνᾰμαι, imperf. ἐπιτνάμην, Eurip. Elec. 717. The later writers use πιτάω for the present.

Πέτομαι, *I fly*, fut. πετήσομαι, Arist. Pax. 77. 1092; 2 aor. ἐπτόμην, Soph. Aj. 693; πτοίμην, Plat. Phædo. 134, 17; πτέσθαι, Il. δ, 126; Soph. Tyr. 17; πτόμενος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 5. Compare ἵπταμαι.

Obs. The aor. is produced by syncope from the imperf. and the fut. when it has undergone the same process attaches itself to ἵπταμαι which again as a pres. is scarcely Attic.

Another form used by the Epic and Attic poets is ποτάομαι, Il. β, 462; Æsch. Sept. 84; Soph. Tyr. 482; Eurip. Orest. 7; Arist. Lys. 1013; fut. ποτήσομαι, Mosch. 2, 141; perf. Pas. πεπότημαι, Odys. λ, 221; Il. β, 90; Arist. Nub. 318; Av. 1445; Apol. Rh. 1097; Doric πεπότᾱμαι, Anyt. frag. 24, 3; Sapph. frag. 6, 4; Theoc. 2, 19; 11, 72; Æsch. Pers. 666; Eum. 376; Eurip. Hip. 564; plup. πεποτήμην, Hes. Scut. 148; Apol. Rh. 3, 447. 684. 1150; 1 aor. Pas. ἐποτάθην, Arist. Av. 1338.

Other varieties not Attic are ποτίομαι, Odys. ω, 7; Il. τ, 357; Theoc.

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5, 115; Hes. Theog. 691; and πωτάομαι, Il. μ, 287; Theoc. 15, 122; Apol. Rh. 1, 1085: fut. πωτήσομαι, Theogn. 238. Less frequent in their occurrence with writers of the classical age are πιτάομαι found in the resolved Ionic participle πιτνάμενος, Herod. 3, 111; and πίταμαι, Anacr. frag. 23, 3; Call. Epigr. 32, 6; Pind. Pyth. 8, 128; Nem. 6, 81; 2 pers. with σσ, πίτασσαι, or πιτᾶσαι by an impure process of contraction from πιτάομαι, like ἰᾶσαι under ἰάω, Anacr. 9, 2; inf. πίτασθαι, Anacr. 1, 21; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπιτάσθην, Anacr. 40, 6; elsewhere ἐπιτάσθην with the sense *was expanded* belongs to πιτάνυμι.

Obs. The forms πιτάομαι and πιτάμαι are common in later writers, and the latter was to be met with frequently in Attic poetry till it was displaced in the fastidiousness of criticism by πίτνημαι from positions which it occupied upon indisputable authority, as at Eurip. Ion. 90; Arist. Av. 573. 574.

Πεφνεῖν, *to kill*, a poetic 2 aor., ἔπεφνον, Il. δ, 397; ζ, 12; Hes. Scut. 57; Soph. Tyr. 1497; Eurip. Andr. 646; and πέφνον, Il. ν, 363; ψ, 776; Pind. Olym. 2, 74; for the subj. and inf. compare Odys. χ, 346; Il. υ, 172; ζ, 180; part. πέφνων, Il. π, 827; ρ, 539.

Obs. This aor. is formed by syncope with reduplication and superinduced augment, after the manner of ἐπεκλόμην under κέλομαι, from the obsolete φίνω, ἔφινον, the latter by these processes becoming ἔφνον, πέφνον, ἔπεφνον. Contrary to the usage of the 2 aor. the part. is always found with the accent thrown back πέφνων not πεφνών.

Πήγνυμι, *I fasten*, Æsch. Prom. 494; Arist. Eccl. 843; Plat. Tim. 19, 72; and πηγνύω, Hipp. 1, 697, 9; Xen. Ven. 6, 7; fut. πήξω, Il. χ, 283; Anthol. (Maced.) 11, 374, 4; Doric πάξω, Pind. Olym. 6, 4; perf. Pas. πέπηγμαι, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπήχθην, Il. ϑ, 298; Eurip. Cycl. 302; Doric ἐπάχθην, Theoc. 23, 31; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐπάγην, Il. ε, 616; χ, 276; Æsch. Eum. 185; Eurip. Aul. 385; Plat. Tim. 33, 31; Rep. 7, 11, 47; 1 aor. Act. ἔπηξα, Il. ν, 570; Soph. Aj. 821; Eurip. Taur. 1395; Thuc. 6, 66; 2 perf. πέπηγα, *I am fixed, stick fast*, Il. γ, 135; Æsch. Choeph. 65; Plat. Rep. 7, 11, 46; Dem. 42, 15; Doric πέπᾱγα, Alc. frag. 3, 2; plup. ἐπεπήγειν, Il. ν, 442; π, 772; Thuc. 7, 38; fut. Mid. reflex or as Pas. πήξομαι, Hipp. 1, 539, 11.

The Mid. πήγνυμαι occurs in the sense of the Act., Hes. Op. 807;

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more usually 1 aor. ἐπηξάμην, Hes. Op. 453; Herod. 5, 83; 6, 12; Doric ἐπαξάμην, Pind. frag. inc. 52.

Obs. The pres. opt. Pas. πηγνῦτο or πηγνῖτο occurs Plat. Phædo. 154, 16. The 2 perf. and plup. supersede πέπηγμαι, ἐπεπήγμην, which occur nowhere on Attic authority, and the latter only once in the syncopated κατέπηκτο, Il. λ, 378, where it is used with aoristic power. They are found however with the later writers to whom also belongs πήσσω, -ττω, with the corresponding imperfect.

Πηδάω, *I leap*, fut. Mid. πηδήσομαι, Plat. Lys. 29, 4; Athen. (Alex.) 383, *e*; perf. πεπήδηκα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 37; Dem. 1314, 10; plup. Pas. impersonal ἐπεπήδητο, Hipp. 1, 386, 8; 1 aor. ἐπήδησα, Il. ξ, 455; Eurip. Andr. 1116; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 52. The fut. πηδήσω is later, Anthol. Planud. 54, 7.

Πημαίνω, *I injure*, fut. πημανῶ, Eurip. Aul. 515; Epic πημανέω, Il. ω, 781; and fut. Mid. πημανοῦμαι, Arist. Ach. 807; passively used, Soph. Aj. 1155; 1 aor. Act. ἐπήμηνα, Il. γ, 299; Soph. Col. 831; Plat. Rep. 2, 7, 21; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπημάνθην, Odys. ξ, 255; Æsch. Prom. 334; Plat. Leg. 11, 12, 43.

Πιδύομαι, *I gurgle forth*, with ῡ, Æsch. Pers. 812; later πηδύω also with ῡ, Anthol. (Satyr.) 10, 13, 2.

Πιέζω, *I press*, fut. πιέσω, Athen. (Diphil. or Sosipp.) 133, *f*; perf. Pas. πεπιέσμαι, Hipp. 1, 408, 5; 2, 37, 2; 3, 544, 6; and πεπίεγμαι, Hipp. 3, 72, 14. 15; 60, 12. 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπιέσθην, Herod. 4, 11; Hipp. 1, 597, 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 34; Solon. frag. 5, 37; and ἐπιέχθην, Hipp. 3, 73, 8; 61, 3; 2, 113, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἐπίεσα, Herod. 9, 63; Hipp. 3, 73, 12; 76, 16; Thuc. 2, 52; and ἐπίεξα, Hipp. 3, 73, 16. Verbal πιεστέος, Hipp. 3, 105, 1.

An Epic and Ionic form is πιπτίσω, Hipp. 3, 115, 18; 64, 3; compare Herod. 3, 146; 6, 108; imperf. πιέζεσκον, Odys. μ, 174. 196.

Another variety with the sense of *I press with the hand, grasp*, and oscillating also between σ and ξ, is πιάζω, 1 aor. ἐπιάξα, Theoc. 4, 35; Epigr. 6, 4; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπιάσθην, Hipp. 3, 680, 12.

Πλησίον, *I bring near*, see under πελάω.

Πίμπλημι, *I fill*, like ἵστημι in the pres. and imperf.,

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Il. φ, 23; Eurip. Ion. 1194; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 10; fut. πλήσω, Eurip. Hip. 687; Arist. Eccl. 1042; Plat. Leg. 9, 13, 35; πέπληκα, in comp. with ἐν, Plat. Lys. 3, 2; Apol. 10, 19; Gorg. 157, 7; perf. Pas. πέπλησμαι, Plat. Rep. 7, 3, 38; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλήσθην, Il. ν, 156; Eurip. Heracl. 641; Theogn. 8; Herod. 4, 128; Plat. Rep. 9, 1, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἔπλησα, Il. ν, 60; Eurip. Orest. 358; Herod. 2, 87; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 1; 1 aor. Mid. with the sense of the Act. ἐπλησάμην, Il. ι, 224; Odys. τ, 198; Call. Dian. 166; Herod. 2, 87; 5, 12; Plat. Conv. 38, 8. Verbal πληστέος, ἐμπληστέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 3.

Poetic forms in the intransitive sense of *was* and *were full*, and oscillating between the force of the imperf. and aor. are πλῆντο, Il. ϱ, 499; σ, 50; Hes. Scut. 146; Apol. Rh. 1, 697; πλῆντο, Odys. 9, 16. 57; Hes. Theog. 688; Apol. Rh. 4, 17; in Attic poetry ἔπλητο, usually in composition ἐνέπλησο, Arist. Vesp. 911. 1304; ἐμπλησο, Hom. Batr. 167; opt. ἐμπλήμην, ἐμπλῆτο, Arist. Ach. 224; Lys. 235. 236; imp. ἔμπλησο, part. ἐμπλήμενος, Arist. Vesp. 603. 424. 984; Eq. 932; Eccl. 56. These appear to proceed by syncope from a less regular plup. Pas. ἐνεπίπλητο, -ηντο, the latter occurring Lysias, 180, 5, and as an old *v. r.* Theoc. 25, 105. For similar forms in a different sense see under πιλάω. The imp. ἐμπίπλη is used, Arist. Av. 1310, for ἐμπίπλαθι which again to suit the metre assumes the form of ἐμπίπληθι, Il. φ, 311; part. Ionic ἐμπιπλείς, Hipp. 2, 226, 13.

Other varieties are πιμπλάω, Hipp. 3, 623, 8; compare 2, 211, 3; 3, 763, 11; also the *v. r.* Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 26; and taking the form of πιμπλίω in the part. πιμπλεῦσαι, Hes. Theog. 880; without μ, ἐμπιπλίω, Herod. 7, 39; Hipp. 2, 220, 13; πίπλω, Hes. Scut. 291; extended into πιμπλάω, Il. ι, 675; all with the transitive meaning of *fill*. Compare the intransitive πλησθέω and πλήθω in their own places.

Obs. In this and the following when μ precedes in the compounds the initial π, the second μ is rejected, as ἐμπίπλημι, ἐμπίπρημι; but is resumed when the augment is interposed, as ἐνεπίμπλην, ἐνεπίμπρην.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.* commonly; with the *dat.* rarely, Thuc. 7, 75; Soph. Phil. 520.

Πίμπρημι, *I burn*, *uro*, like ἵστημι in the pres. and imperf., Eurip. Troad. 888. 1273; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 15; and πιμπράω, Eurip. Ion. 1292; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 22; Ven. 10, 17; fut. πρήσω, Il. ι, 242; Æsch. Sept. 436; Eurip. Phœn. 1122; Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 48; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; perf. πέπρηκα in comp. with ὑπό, Hipp. 3, 808,

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11; perf. Pas. πέπρησμαι, Arist. Lys. 322; Vesp. 36; Herod. 8, 144; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπρήσθην, Herod. 8, 55; Thuc. 4, 29; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 1; 1, 6, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἔπρησα, Il. 9, 217; Eurip. Andr. 391; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 14; p. post fut. πεπρήσομαι, Herod. 6, 9.

Unusual forms are the pres. subj. πίμπρῃσι, Arist. Lys. 348; imp. πίμπρη for πίμπρασθι, Eurip. Ion. 529. 974; and 1 aor. with ι, ἴπρισι, Hes. Theog. 857. Of πρήθω from which πίμπρημι takes its formations there occurs only the imperf. ἴπρηθον, ἰνίπρηθον, Il. ι, 585. Compare πίμπλημι, *Obs.*

Πινύσκω, *I make intelligent*, Call. Dian. 152; Æsch. Pers. 827; and πινύσσω, Naumach. 32; fut. πινύσω, perf. Pas. πεπίννυσμαι, syncopated πέπνῡμαι, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἐπίννυσα, Il. ξ, 249.

Obs. The perf. πίπνυμαι with the sense *I have been made intelligent, am wise*, and usually assigned by grammarians to πνίω, is in reality a formation from πινύσκω, proceeding from πιπίνυσμαι after the analogy of πίπτᾰμαι, πίκρᾱμαι, πίκραμμαι, from πιπίτασμαι, πικίρασμαι, πικρίμασμαι. See under πνίω.

Πίνω, *I drink*, fut. πίομαι with ῑ commonly, Il. ν, 493; Odys. κ, 160; Theogn. 956; Soph. Col. 622; Arist. Eq. 1286. 1398; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; Plat. Conv. 4, 31; and πιοῦμαι, Xen. Conv. 4, 7; Hipp. 2, 449, 12; perf. πέπωκα, Æsch. Sept. 823; Soph. Trach. 1058; Eurip. Cycl. 533. 583; perf. Pas. πέπομαι, Odys. χ, 56; Theogn. 477; Herod. 4, 199; Dem. 34, 22; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπόθην, Æsch. Choeph. 64; Hipp. 1, 195, 10; Plat. Criti. 5, 48; Dem. 1465, 19; for its fut. compare Arist. Vesp. 1502; 2 aor. Act. ἔπιον with ῐ commonly, Il. ι, 177; Soph. Tyr. 1401; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56. Verbal ποτέος, Plat. Leg. 2, 14, 36; Prot. 13, 10.

An instance of πίομαι as a pres. and with ῑ occurs Pind. Olym. 6, 147. The fut. πιοῦμαι of which the only classical examples are those adduced above is frequent with later writers, and πίομαι which has ῑ elsewhere is found with ῐ, Theogn. 1125; Theoc. 7, 69; and in the later comedians and others, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 446, *e*, twice; (Ion.) 463, *c*; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 137, 4. The aor. ἴπιον has sometimes ῑ, compare πίμεν for πιεῖν, Il. σ, 825; Odys. σ, 3; of which other forms are πίνναι, Hipp. 3, 555, 14; and πιὼν, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 140, 3; imp. πῖτι, Athen. (Menand.)

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446, *e;* for the latter the Attic poets have πῖθι, Eurip. Cycl. 566; Arist. Vesp. 1489; Athen. (Menand.) 426, *c;* 446, *d;* (Antiphan.) 446, *c;* (Diphil.) 446, *d;* part. fem. resolved πίουσα, Hipp. 3, 648, 14; pres. part. Pas. Ionic πινύμενος, Hipp. 1, 540, 16, see ἴψω, *Obs.*

Πιπίσκω, *I give to drink,* Hipp. 2, 688, 10; 132, 11. 13; 129, 6; fut. πίσω with ῑ, Pind. Pyth. 6, 108; 1 aor. ἔπισα, Hipp. 1, 472, 15; 2, 542, 10; 575, 5; 592, 17.

The aorists ἐπίσθην and ἐπισάμην occur in the later Epic, compare ἐμπισθῖν, ἐμπίσαιο, Nicand. Ther. 624. 877, and see 573.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person, Hipp. 2, 688, 10; also double *acc.* as cited above from Pindar; in later writings the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing, the latter used partitively, see under ἄγνυμι.

Πιπράσκω, *I sell,* Call. frag. 419; Hipp. 3, 803, 9; fut. and aor. wanting; perf. πέπρᾱκα, Anacr. 9, 11; Athen. (Alex.) 558, *e;* Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6; Dem. 104, 2; Æschin. 26, 60; perf. Pas. πέπρᾱμαι, Soph. Phil. 978; Xen. Conv. 4, 31; Dem. 121, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπράθην, Æsch. Choeph. 912; Soph. Trach. 252; Thuc. 6, 95; p. post fut. πεπράσομαι, Arist. Vesp. 179; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 178, 7; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 36. Verbal πρατέος, Plat. Leg. 8, 13, 15. The Ionians write with η, πιπρήσκω, πέπρημαι, ἐπρήθην, Call. frag. 85; Herod. 2, 56; 1, 156.

Obs. The pres. of which there are not many instances in the pure writers is found in the Pas., Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 26; Lysias, 151, 18; Plat. Soph. 19, 17. This verb is formed from the Epic περάω, *I carry over,* syncopated πράω, strengthened with reduplication into πιπρήσκω, and has its deficiencies supplied by ἀποδώσομαι, ἀποδόμην. The fut. πιπράσομαι with Attic writers altogether superseded πραθήσομαι, though the latter was not without example, compare Athen. (Sopat.) 160, *f.*

A new form poetic is πιρνάω, iterative imperf. πίρνασκε, Il. ω, 752; hence πίρνημι, Theogn. 1215; Il. χ, 45; Eurip. Cycl. 271; Pas. πίρναμαι, Arist. Eq. 176; Il. σ, 292; imperf. ἐπιρνάμην, Pind. Isth. 2, 11.

Πίπτω, *I fall,* fut. Mid. πεσοῦμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 969; Eurip. Med. 975; Thuc. 5, 9; Plat. Rep. 10, 13, 15; Epic and Ionic πεσέομαι, Il. λ, 823; Herod. 7, 163. 168; 8, 130; perf. πέπτωκα, Æsch. Sept. 796; Soph. Col. 749; Herod. 6, 12; Thuc. 4, 112; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 28; 1 aor.

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ἔπεσα, see below; commonly 2 aor. ἔπεσον, Il. π, 600; Soph. Aj. 620; Herod. 9, 67; Thuc. 5, 10; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 19.

With the poets the perf. part. is abbreviated into πιστὰς, -ᾶσος, Soph. Antig. 697. 1018; Aj. 828. 922; resolved by Epic writers into πιστειὰς, -ᾶσος and -όσος, Odys. χ, 384; Il. φ, 503; strengthened again into πιστεπειὰς, υῖα, -ᾶσος and -όσος, Odys. ν, 98; Apol. Rh. 2, 834; 4, 1263; Hipp. 2, 701, 13. But πιστειὰς and πιστεπειὰς appear rather to imply a perf. πίστηκα which actually occurs with this meaning in πιστεπεκότας, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 427, 3. For πιστεπειὰς in another sense see πτήσσω.

The aor. ἴπτισα, which rather pertains to the later age, compare Orph. Arg. 523, occurs with Attic writers in ἐνέπτισα, Æschin. 51, 54; προσέπτισα, Eurip. Troad. 293; opt. πέπτισι, Eurip. Alc. 478. But the last two have been objected to by recent critics and are now superseded by the corresponding parts of ἔπτισον notwithstanding the support which the theory of a double form receives from analogy in ἤνεγκα, ἤνεγκον, εἶκα, εἶκον, and more closely still in ἔχεσα, ἔχεσον. From the original πίτνω the Dorians took their aor. ἔπτετον, Pind. Olym. 7, 126; 8, 50; Pyth. 5, 65; 8, 117; Nem. 4, 66.

To suit the conditions of their measure the tragedians form from πίτνω a strengthened pres. πίπτνω, like μίμνω from μένω, Soph. Col. 1754, where the accepted reading προσπίπτνομεν, necessary to the metre, establishes the existence of this form in opposition to the exclusive claims of πετάννυμι. Compare also πιπτόντων, προσπίπτνοντες with the context at Eurip. Sup. 693; Æsch. Pers. 459. The sense however requires an aoristic force in ἔπτητε at Soph. Col. 1732. But even this is pronounced an imperfect by Elmsley who in a note at Eurip. Heracl. 77, objects to the circumflexed form altogether, getting rid of the commonly received προσπίτνει of the imp. at Eurip. Heracl. 616, by reading προσπίτνον. It must appear somewhat singular that while the supporters of πετάννυμι constantly write πετνῶ, εῖς, εῖ, οῦσι, ῶν, οῦσης, they produce no instance of οὔμεν, εῖτε, οὖν, which, if they had existed indispensably to the metre, would have set the question at rest as to the co-existence of the conflicting πίτνω and πετάννυμι as various forms of the present. Matthiæ and Buttmann agree in making but one theme πετάννυμι with ἔπτητον for the aorist, the latter at the same time admitting the supposition that πίτνω also may have existed as a pres. with ἔπτητον as imperf. with aoristic force like ἴκλυον from κλύω. The form πετνάω, elsewhere related to πετάννυμι, occurs as a third variety in connexion with πίτνω in the part. πετνῶντα, Pind. Isth. 2, 39.

Πλάζω, *I make to wander*, in poetry for πλανάω, Il. β, 132; ρ, 751; Odys. β, 396; fut. πλάγξω, 1 aor. ἔπλαγξα, Odys. ω, 306; τ, 187; Apol. Rh. 1, 1220.

Mid. πλάζομαι, *I wander away*, Il. κ, 91; Tyrt. 1, 5; Soph. Aj. 886; fut. πλάγξομαι, Odys. ε, 311; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλάγχθην, Odys. 9, 573; Il. λ,

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351; Pind. Nem. 7, 55; Æsch. Sept. 786; Soph. Col. 1231; Eurip. Hip. 239; part. Epic in composition *παλιμπλαγχθείς, having wandered back*, Il. κ, 59; Odys. ν, 5.

Obs. As the aor. ἐπλαγξάμην is not acknowledged by the early Epic writers it may be presumed that the inf. πλάγξασθαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 261. 1065, is a false reading for πλάγξεσθαι of the fut. after ἵμελλον. For ζω having γξω see under κλάζω, and connected with ἀναπλάζω compare the poetic ἀμπλακίσκω.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter with ἀπὸ commonly; of the Mid. the *gen.*

Πλέκω, *I knit*, fut. πλέξω, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 147, 1. 2. 3. 4; perf. πέπλεχα in comp. with ἐν, Hipp. 1, 519, 8; 520, 1; and πέπλοχα (διὰ), Hipp. 1, 518, 13; perf. Pas. πέπλεγμαι, Soph. Tyr. 1264; Eurip. Andr. 977; Plat. Theæt. 140, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλέχθην, Odys. ψ, 33; Æsch. Eum. 254; Plat. Tim. 60, 24; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπλάκην, Soph. Troil. frag. 1, 2; Eurip. Hip. 1226; Arist. Ach. 669; Plat. Tim. 13, 5; Dem. 24, 9; 1 aor. ἔπλεξα, Il. ξ, 176; Eurip. Ion. 1279; Plat. Tim. 56, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπλεξάμην, Odys. κ, 168; Arist. Lys. 790; Apol. Rh. 2, 47.

Πλέω, *I sail*, fut. πλεύσω, Soph. Phil. 381; Deinarch. 108, 40; commonly fut. Mid. πλεύσομαι, Odys. μ, 25; Thuc. 2, 89; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 12; Herod. 3, 135; and πλευσοῦμαι, Theoc. 4, 55; Thuc. 1, 53. 143; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 10; Plat. Hip. Min. 13, 20. 21; Dem. 52, 26; perf. πέπλευκα, Soph. Phil. 72. 404; Eurip. Taur. 1009; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 1; Dem. 95, 28; perf. Pas. πέπλευσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 16; Dem. 1286, 24; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλεύσθην, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἔπλευσα, Call. frag. 94, 1; Soph. Aj. 1105; Eurip. Med. 7; Thuc. 1, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 13. Verbal πλευστέος, Arist. Lys. 411; Dem. 44, 17.

Obs. For the uncontracted πλίω, ἵπλιν, see δίω, *I bind*, *Obs.* The fut. ἐκπλεύσεις occurs in construction with οὐ μὴ in Soph. as above where as the following word in the verse begins with a vowel the fut. Mid. πλεύσει or -σῃ is inadmissible, and the aor. πλεύσῃς violates Dawes's canon, see οὐρέω, *Obs.* No classical authority can be appealed to in support of the aor. Pas., but the Scholiast interprets περιέπλευσε, Thuc. 2, 97, by δυνατὴ περιπλευσθῆναι. An Epic pres. is πλείω, Odys. ε, 43; π, 368; and another variety Epic and Ionic is πλώω which see in its own place.

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Construction. The *acc.* sometimes, *τὴν θάλατταν πλεῖν, to sail (upon) the sea,* Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 6; 5, 1, 13.

Πληθύω, *I abound,* with *ῠ* and *ῡ,* Æsch. Pers. 419; Sup. 619; 1 aor. subj. *πληθύσω,* Plat. Tim. 65, 3.

Obs. Elsewhere in poetry the metre determines nothing respecting the quantity of the *υ.* The Mid. is used with the sense of the Act. and the latter is sometimes found with the transitive meaning of *fill,* compare Herod. 4, 48. 50. But this sense more properly belongs to *πληθύω.*

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, varied by the *dat.,* Soph. Trach. 54.

Πλήθω, *I am full,* Il. *π,* 389; Æsch. Pers. 270; imperf. *ἔπληθον,* Il. *θ,* 214; 2 perf. with the force of the pres. *πέπληθα,* Call. frag. 492, 2; Theoc. 22, 38; Athen. (Antitimach.) 475, *e;* 2 plup. as imperf. *ἐπεπλήθειν,* Apol. Rh. 3, 271.

Obs. This verb is found with the transitive meaning and construction of *πίμπλημι,* Phocyl. frag. 13, 154; and hence may have originated the Pas., compare Myro. frag. 1, 2; Apol. Rh. 3, 1391; 4, 569.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, varied as above in Call. and Theoc. by the *dat.*

Πληρόω, *I fill,* fut. *πληρώσω,* Æsch. Sept. 479; and so on *πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην, ἐπλήρωσα;* 1 aor. Mid. as Act. *ἐπληρωσάμην,* Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 56; Plat. Gorg. 106, 8; Dem. 1208, 11; fut. Mid. as Pas. *πληρώσομαι,* Xen. Mag. Eq. 3, 6; Dem. 219, 19; Hipp. 2, 609, 4.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.,* rarely with the *dat.,* Eurip. Herc. 369.

Πλήσσω, *-ττω, I strike,* also *πλήγνυμι,* see below; fut. *πλήξω,* Æsch. (Psych.) frag. 225, 2 (Dind.); Plat. Rep. 4, 12, 33; Xen. Rep. Lac. 8, 3; 2 perf. *πέπληγα,* Il. *β,* 264; *ε,* 763; Odys. *κ,* 238; Arist. Av. 1350; Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 5; perf. Pas. *πέπληγμαι,* Æsch. Pers. 1003. 1010; Arist. Ach. 1178; Dem. 783, 24; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπλήχθην,* Eurip. Troad. 185; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἐπλήγην,* Il. *θ,* 12; Soph. Antig. 172. 819; Arist. Ran. 1046; Herod. 5, 120; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 2. 4; Dem. 525, 26. 27; compare for its fut. Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 10; Dem. 314, 22; p. post fut. *πεπλήξομαι,* Eurip. Hip. 891; Arist. Eq. 271; Plat. Theæt.

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92, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἔπληξα, Il. β, 266; Odys. ν, 17, quoted Plat. Phædo. 99, 3; Eurip. Aul. 1555; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπληξάμην, Il. π, 125; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 245; Herod. 3, 14. Verbal πληκτέος, καταπληκτέος, Deinarch. 103, 63.

The form πλήγνυμι occurs in the inf. Pas. ἐκπλήγνυσθαι, Thuc. 4, 125. The aor. Mid. partakes much of the peculiar meaning assigned to the Mid. of κόπτω and τύπτω. In the compounds having the sense of *strike with dismay* or *astonishment* the 2 aor. is written with ᾰ instead of η, ἐξεπλάγην, Herod. 1, 119; Thuc. 5, 66; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 42; Æsch. Choeph. 230; Eurip. Med. 8; compare for its fut. Plat. Euthyph. 6, 46; κατεπλάγην, Thuc. 1, 81; 6, 40. 76; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 15. But Homer to humour his metre has κατεπλήγην, ἐξεπλήγην, Il. γ, 31; σ, 225; Hym. 7, (Bac.) 50; compare Il. ν, 394; π, 403.

Epic varieties from πέπληγα are the imperf. ἐπέπληγον, Il. ι, 504; without augment πέπληγον, Apol. Rh. 1, 540; Odys. 9, 264; and with aoristic power, Il. ψ, 363; inf. πεπληγέμεν, Il. π, 728; ψ, 660; part. πεπλήγων, Call. Jov. 53; Mid. imperf. or aor. πεπληγόμην, Il. μ, 162; ο, 113. 397; σ, 31. 51; Odys. ν, 198; 2 aor. Pas. Doric ἐπλάγην (ᾰ), Call. Cer. 40.

Obs. The perf. πέπληγα is usually found with the sense of the Act. in the pure age of the language, but in that of the Pas., Hipp. 2, 838, 11, and with later writers who also indulge in a 2 aor. Act. ἔπληγον. With the exception of the perf. the tenses of the Act. in the simple verb are scarcely acknowledged by the Attic writers who make use of the corresponding forms of κατάσσω, fut. κατάξω, Arist. Lys. 657; Ran. 645; 1 aor. ἐτάραξα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 19; Rep. Ath. 1, 10; Arist. Ran. 54; Theoc. 4, 51; and this again was not used by the same class of writers in the Pas.; but perf. Pas. Epic ἐκπεπάραγμαι, Odys. σ, 326.

Πλύνω, *I wash*, properly clothes, fut. πλυνῶ, Arist. Thesm. 248; Dem. 997, 22; Epic πλυνέω, Odys. ζ, 31. 59; perf. Pas. πέπλυμαι, Athen. (Sosipat.) 377, *f*; Theoc. 1, 150; Æschin. 79, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλύθην (ῠ), Athen. (Antiphan.) 623, *a*; Hipp. 2, 629, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔπλῡνα, Odys. ζ, 93; Arist. Plut. 1062; Lys. 575; Dem. 1259, 26; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπλυνάμην, Herod. 4, 73; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. πλυνοῦμαι, Arist. Plut. 1064. Verbal πλυτέος, Athen. (Alex.) 117, *d*.

Obs. This verb has a secondary meaning *to rail at*, as if *to push, tear, drag about*, as washerwomen do clothes, Dem. 997, 22; 1335, 6; Arist. Ach. 357. Compare λούω and νίζω, and for the rejection of ν in the perf. and the tenses proceeding from it see κρίνω, *Obs.*

Πλώω, *I sail, swim*, Epic and Ionic for πλέω, Odys. ε,

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240; Il. φ, 302; Herod. 8, 23. 108; fut. Mid. πλώσομαι, Herod. 8, 5; Orph. Arg. 1278; perf. πέπλωκα, Herod. 4, 99; Hipp. 1, 520, 18; Arist. Thesm. 878; 1 aor. ἔπλωσα, Il. γ, 47; Herod. 4, 148. 156; 6, 33; 2 aor. but Epic only ἔπλων, ἐπέπλων, ως, ω, ωμεν &c. like ἔγνων, Hes. Op. 648; Odys. γ, 15; compare μ, 69; ξ, 339; Apol. Rh. 2, 152. 647; part. ἐπιπλώς, Il. ζ, 291.

An extended variety is πλωΐζω, Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 21; imperf. ἐπλώιζον, Thuc. 1, 13; iterative πλωΐζεσκον, Hes. Op. 632; and from πλώω, πλώισκον, Apol. Rh. 1, 549.

Obs. The use of πέπλωκα by Arist. who puts it into the mouth of Euripides is supposed to have been in ridicule of the Tragedian for introducing it at Hel. 532, where however Matthiæ edites πεπλευκότα.

Πνέω, *I blow, breathe*, fut. πνεύσω, Dem. 284, 14; Apol. Rh. 1, 335; Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 112, 1; commonly fut. Mid. πνεύσομαι, Eurip. Andr. 546; Herc. 865; and πνευσοῦμαι, Arist. Ran. 1219; perf. πέπνευκα, Eurip. Phœn. 1151; Plat. Phædr. 100, 6; perf. Pas. πέπνῡμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπνεύσθην in later writers only; 1 aor. Act. ἔπνευσα, Il. ρ, 456; Call. Epigr. 9, 3; Eurip. Andr. 328; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 32.

Usually considered by grammarians as connected with this verb is the perf. Pas. πέπνῡμαι, *I am inspired, am wise*, Il. ω, 377; plup. as imperf. πεπνύμην, Odys. ψ, 210; imp. πέπνυσο with ῠ, Theogn. 29; inf. πεπνύσθαι, Il. ψ, 440; Odys. κ, 495; part. πεπνῡμένος, Il. γ, 148; ι, 58; Hes. Op. 729; Theogn. 309. But these forms have a more obvious relation with the causative πινύσκω which see. For the aor. Pas. ἐπινύσθην compare Steph. Thes. 7759, *d*.

An Epic variety of the pres. is πνίω, Il. β, 536; Odys. ε, 130; Herod. 1, 67, in a response; Hes. Scut. 24; Æsch. Ag. 106. Compare ἀμπνύω.

Construction. The *acc.*; also the *gen.* as ὄζω, Anacr. 9, 3; Arist. Eq. 435.

Πνίγω, *I suffocate, strangle*, (ῐ), fut. πνίξω, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 67, *c*; and fut. Mid. πνιξοῦμαι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 60, *f*; perf. Pas. πέπνιγμαι, Arist. Vesp. 511; Athen. (Metag.) 270, *a*; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπνίγην (ῐ), Hom. Batr. 148; Athen. (Pherecr.) 55, *b*; (Alex.) 55, *c*; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 21; Plat. Gorg. 144, 7; Dem. 883, 25; compare for its fut. Arist. Nub. 1487; 1 aor. Act. ἔπνιξα, Hom. Batr.

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158; Arist. Eq. 890; Herod. 2, 92; 3, 150; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 14.

Ποθέω, *I desire, regret*, fut. ποθήσω, Herod. 5, 93; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 3; Œc. 8, 10; and fut. Mid. with ε, ποθέσομαι, Plat. Phædo. 106, 17; Lysias, 114, 5; perf. πεπόθηκα, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 11, 417, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἐπόθησα, Herod. 3, 36; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 30; Ages. 11, 15; less Attic ἐπόθεσα, Il. ο, 219; Odys. β, 375; δ, 748; Theoc. 10, 8; Herod. 9, 22; Isoc. 385, 31.

The perf. and aor. Pas. πεπόθημαι, ἐποθέσθην are given in grammars without authority. An Epic inf. for ποθέειν is ποθήμεναι, Odys. μ, 110; iterative imperf. ποθέεσκε, Il. α, 492. *Construction.* The *acc.* see ἰρέω.

Ποιέω, *I do, make*, fut. ποιήσω, Soph. Elec. 1044; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 4; perf. πεποίηκα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 18; Thuc. 1, 10; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. ποιήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 73, 9; p. post fut. πεποιήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 632, 3. Verbal ποιητέος, Thuc. 5, 29; Plat. Rep. 5, 8, 43.

The Mid. is also used actively *I do* or *make for myself* and in other meanings with fut. and aor.; also perf. and plup. Pas., compare Thuc. 3, 90; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 34; see αἱρέω, *Obs.* But ἐποιήθην is always passive.

Obs. The conditions of verse not unfrequently require the diphthong to be considered as short in this verb, and the anomaly is sometimes got rid of by writing ποίω. *Construction.* Same as δράω.

Ποινάομαι, *I exact retribution, punish*, inf. ποινᾶσθαι in Hesych. explained by ποινὴν λαμβάνειν; fut. ποινάσομαι (ᾰ), Eurip. Taur. 1398.

Ποιπνύω, *I bustle about*, Epic, (ῡ), Il. α, 600; ξ, 155; Apol. Rh. 4, 1113; imperf. ἐποίπνυον (ῡ), Il. ω, 475; Apol. Rh. 4, 1399; (ῠ), Il. σ, 421; Odys. γ, 430; fut. ποιπνύσω, 1 aor. ἐποίπνῡσα, Il. Ϛ, 219; Odys. ν, 149.

Obs. This verb is a relative of πνέω like ἀμπνύω, the original sense *to be out of breath* having become according to Buttm. (*Lexil.* πνοιπνύων) softened down in Homer's time into the idea of *great exertion.*

Πολεμέω, *I war, attack in war*, fut. πολεμήσω, Thuc. 3, 39; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 5; perf. πεπολέμηκα, Isoc. 69, 24; 73, 23; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπολεμήθην, Thuc. 5, 26; Xen. Anab.

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4, 1, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐπολέμησα, Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 4; fut. Mid. as Pas. πολεμήσομαι, Thuc. 1, 68; 8, 43; compare for διαπ-, Thuc. 7, 14. 25. Verbal πολεμητέος, Arist. Lys. 496; Thuc. 1, 79; Plat. Polit. 43, 4.

The Epic writers have πτολιμίζω and πτολιμίζω, Il. ν, 123. 223; fut. πτολεμίξω and πτολιμίξω, Il. ω, 667; β, 328; 1 aor. πτολίμιξα, Apol. Rh. 3, 1233.

Construction. The *dat.*, varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς; in the sense of *attack* it occurs with an *acc.*, Deinarch. 95, 1.

Πολιορκέω, *I besiege*, fut. πολιορκήσω, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 12; perf. Pas. πεπολιόρκημαι &c. regular; fut. Mid. as Pas. πολιορκήσομαι, Herod. 5, 34; 8, 49; 9, 58. 97; Thuc. 3, 109; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 15; Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 6; 7, 5, 18. Verbal πολιορκητέος, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 7.

Πονέω, *I labour, feel fatigue, suffer bodily pain, produce by labour*, fut. πονήσω, Æsch. Prom. 343; Ag. 1561; Hipp. 2, 612, 4; and πονέσω, Hipp. 3, 731, 10; fut. Mid. πονήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 618, 14; perf. πεπόνηκα, Arist. Pax. 786; Hipp. 1, 126, 17; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 22; Eq. 3, 11; perf. Pas. πεπόνημαι, Isoc. 43, 6; Dem. 1484, 4; impers., Plat. Phædr. 13, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπονήθην, compare Pind. Olym. 6, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐπόνησα, Eurip. Hip. 1359; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 41; Hipp. 1, 148, 10; 2, 197, 18; and ἐπόνεσα, Hipp. 2, 105, 17; 170, 2; 191, 12; 192, 1. Verbal πονητέος, Isoc. Antidos. 123, 21; Plat. Rep. 6, 15, 28.

The Homeric poems acknowledge this verb only in the deponent form πονέομαι which is used also by other classes of writers, fut. πονήσομαι, Odys. χ, 377; perf. Pas. πεπόνημαι, Soph. Trach. 987; Herod. 2, 63; Plat. Phil. 138, 5; compare for the plup. Il. ο, 447; Apol. Rh. 2, 263; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπονήθην, Eurip. Hel. 1509; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπονησάμην, Il. ι, 138; Odys. ι, 250; Apol. Rh. 4, 718.

Obs. It is a theory of the grammarians that this verb takes ε instead of η in its formations when it is employed to denote bodily pain. No instance however can be produced with ε from the Attic writers and the perf. πεπόνηκα, Arist. Pax. 756, in this sense militates against the universal applicability of the grammatical canon. From the examples adduced it appears to oscillate between ε and η in the fut. and aor. with Hippocrates, who also uses the fut. Mid. in the sense of physical pain, but with other writers of the pure age to take η only throughout the whole

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formations in every meaning. This verb is also found in the causative sense *make to suffer pain*, Hipp. 2, 625, 2; 626, 15; 665, 8.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person or object for or in behalf of whom, varied by the *gen.* with ὑπὲρ; the *acc.* of the object for the attainment of which with εἰς, περὶ, κατὰ, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 19; Plat. Phil. 138, 5; Il. ο, 447; in the sense of *suffer pain* the *acc.* of the part affected, Arist. Pax. 786; Anacr. 3, 32; the *dat.* of the cause, δίψει, ὀδύναις, Æsch. Pers. 482; Soph. Trach. 987; in the transitive sense of *produce by labour, perform*, the *acc.*

Πορεῖν, *to give*, a poetic 2 aor., ἔπορον and πόρον, πόρω &c. throughout, Il. ρ, 196; α, 72; Soph. Tyr. 921. 1255; Æsch. Prom. 621. 636. 954; Odys. τ, 460; inf. with redup. πεπορεῖν, Pind. Pyth. 2, 105; perf. Pas. πέπρωμαι, plup. πέπρωτο, see below.

For πεπορεῖν there exists a *v. r.* πεπαρεῖν from an unknown stem and explained by Hesychius ἐνδεῖξαι, σημῆναι. From ἔπορον is produced by transposition (see βλώσκω *Obs.*) the perf. Pas. πέπρωμαι, part. πεπρωμένος, *decreed by fate*, Il. γ, 309; Pind. Nem. 470; Soph. Antig. 1337; Eurip. Aul. 871; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 33; commonly impersonal πέπρωται, *it has been fated*, Il. σ, 329; Æsch. Prom. 519, and compare 512; Eurip. Orest. 1649; plup. πέπρωτο, Hes. Theog. 464. 475; Apol. Rh. 4, 533. 801. The part. fem. πεπρωμένη is used as a noun, *fate, destiny*, like εἱμαρμένη from μείρομαι.

From ἔπορον also proceeds the common πορίζω which is complete in its formations throughout; fut. πορῶ, Arist. Pax. 904; Thuc. 6, 29; perf. πεπόρικα, Dem. 805, 14; and so on regularly. The Mid. has the meaning of *provide for myself*, fut. πορισοῦμαι, Thuc. 7, 15; Dem. 723, 16; 1 aor. ἐπορισάμην, Arist. Ran. 879; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 5.

Πορεύω, *I make to go, convey*, belongs in the Act. rather to poetry, fut. πορεύσω, Eurip. Hec. 444; Sup. 1233; 1 aor. ἐπόρευσα, Pind. Nem. 7, 42; Soph. Col. 1602; Eurip. Hip. 750; Plat. Phædo. 130, 15.

The Mid. πορεύομαι has the sense of *go* and is much more generally used, fut. πορεύσομαι, Soph. Antig. 81; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 3, 6; perf. Pas. πεπόρευμαι, Plat. Polit. 972; Dem. 1248, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπορεύθην, Eurip. Hec. 1076; Xen. Mem. 3, 13, 5. 6. Verbal πορευτέος, Soph. Phil. 993; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 2. The aor. Mid. does not exist.

Construction. Of the Act. the *acc.*; also double *acc.*, Soph. Trach. 559; Eurip. Alc. 456; the more remote *acc.* being explained by διὰ understood.

Πορθέω, *I lay waste*, see under πέρθω.

Ποτάομαι and ποτέομαι, *I fly*, see under πέτομαι.

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Πράσσω, ττω, *I do*, fut. πράξω, Soph. Col. 645. 956; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 8; perf. πέπρᾶχα, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 15; Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 32; Dem. 972, 10. 11; perf. Pas. πέπραγμαι, Eurip. Hec. 1014; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 32. 34; Dem. 62, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπράχθην, Æsch. Prom. 49; Thuc. 6, 28; 1 aor. Act. ἔπραξα, Soph. Tyr. 69; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 23; p. post fut. πεπράξομαι, Eurip. Heracl. 975; Arist. Plut. 1027. 1200; 2 perf. πέπρᾶγα, intransitive in the sense of *have done well* or *ill*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 134; Eurip. Alc. 977; Arist. Lys. 462; Plut. 629. 633; Eq. 681. Verbal πρακτέος, Soph. Tyr. 1439; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 9; Plat. Demod. 3, 18. 20. 23.

The Mid. πράσσομαι is used deponently in the sense of *exact*, Eurip. Phœn. 1651; Thuc. 8, 37; fut. πράξομαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 36; Dem. 786, 6; perf. Pas. πέπραγμαι, compare for the plup. Dem. 845, 4; see αἴρω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπραξάμην, Thuc. 8, 3; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 19; and in the sense of ἔπραξα, Æsch. Ag. 821; Soph. Tyr. 287.

Obs. The Act. is sometimes used in this peculiar meaning of the Mid., and in connexion with certain adverbs such as εὖ, κακῶς, or others of like import it has the intransitive sense ascribed to πέπραγα, the formations being πράσσω, -ττω, *I do well* or *ill*, *am prosperous* or *unfortunate*, πράξω, πέπραγα, ἔπραξα. The 2 perf. occurs transitively in the sense of *have obtained* with the *gen.*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 2; and the perf. Pas. in that of the Act., Dem. 931, 25.

The Homeric and Ionic form is πρήσσω, Il. ϱ, 661; Herod. 5, 33; πρήξω, Il. ω, 550; Herod. 4, 156; πέπρηχα, Herod. 5, 106; πέπρηγμαι, Herod. 9, 1. 111; ἐπρήχθην, Herod. 1, 124; 5, 106; ἔπρηξα, Il. σ, 357; Herod. 3, 1; πέπρηγα, Herod, 2, 172; the convertibility of α into η proving the α to be naturally long.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.* as δράω, Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 24; Œc. 12, 7; but not varied like δράω with adverbs in consequence of the peculiar meaning it assumes in connexion with εὖ, κακῶς &c.; the *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person; in the sense of *exact* double *acc.*, that of the person being varied by the *gen.* with παρὰ, πρὸς, Herod. 1, 106; 7, 158.

Πρίασθαι, *to buy*, occurs only as an aor. ἐπριάμην, with inflexion like ἐστάμην, Arist. Nub. 23; Eq. 44; Æschin. 51, 27; Thuc. 6, 98; πριάμην, Odys. α, 430; Pind. Pyth. 6, 38; 2 pers. ἐπρίω for -ίασο, Arist. Vesp. 1440; imp. πρίασο and πρίω, Arist. Ach. 835. 34. 35; Ran. 1225; for

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the subj. &c. see Arist. Ach. 777; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 16; Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 31. 32.

Obs. These forms supersede with classical writers the aor. ἐωνησάμην from ὠνέομαι, and that they are aoristic and not imperf. is proved by the subj. occurring in μὴ πρίῃ, Arist. Nub. 604, see ἰρίσθαι, *Obs.*

Πρίω, *I saw, gnash the teeth*, (ῑ), Arist. Ran. 925; Soph. frag. inc. 98, 1; Apol. Rh. 4, 1671; Thuc. 7, 25; also πρίζω, Plat. Theag. 4, 65; fut. πρίσω, perf. Pas. πέπρισμαι, Arist. Pax. 1101; Hipp. 3, 367, 13; Plat. Conv. 19, 34; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπρίσθην, Eurip. Hel. 389; Arist. Pax. 1228; Hipp. 3, 561, 12. 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔπρισα, Herod. 4, 65; 7, 36; Thuc. 4, 100.

Obs. The primary signification is said to be *bind firmly* as at Soph. Aj. 1030, where the Scholiast interprets πρισθεὶς by δεθείς.

Προαγορεύω, *I proclaim*, see under ἀγορεύομαι.

Προβούλομαι, *I prefer*, an Epic 2 perf. see under βούλομαι.

Προΐσσομαι, *I offer an extended hand (for charity), beg*, (whence πρόξ or προΐξ, *a gift*), Archil. frag. 28, 2, occurring nowhere else in the pres.; fut. προΐξομαι, only in composition καταπροΐξομαι, Archil. frag. 28, 1; Herod. 3, 36. 156; 5, 105; 7, 17; Attic καταπροίξομαι, Arist. Thesm. 566; Nub. 1221; Vesp. 1366. 1396; Eq. 432.

Obs. This compound fut. is always found in connexion with the negative οὐ, and whatever doubt or diversity of opinion may exist respecting its origin, which προΐσσομαι as occurring only once does not establish satisfactorily, there is no dificulty as to the sense, οὐ καταπροΐξει, -ξεται, -ξονται, *thou, he, they will not get off, be allowed to escape, unpunished.*

The lexicographers Steph. and Damm connect these forms with ἱκνέομαι, assuming a pres. καταπροΐκομαι. *Construction.* The *gen.*

Προσκυνέω, *I worship*, see under κυνέω.

Προυσελέω, *I abuse, insult*, or according to Buttm. (*Lexil.* προσελεῖν) προσϝελέω, a defective poetic form occurring only in the pres. προυσελοῦμεν, Arist. Ran. 729; and part. Pas. προυσελούμενος, Æsch. Prom. 438.

Προφασίζομαι, *I make pretexts*, for not doing a thing, fut. προφασιοῦμαι, Æschin. 57, 22; 1 aor. προυφασισάμην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 30; Thuc. 5, 54; 1 aor. part. Pas. προφασισθὲν passively used, Thuc. 8, 33.

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Obs. This verb, though a fixed compound, augments like many others after the preposition.

Πτάρνῡμαι, *I sneeze*, Hipp. 2, 268, 11; 3, 462, 9. 10; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 9; 2 aor. Act. ἔπτᾰρον, Odys. ρ, 541. 545; Theoc. 7, 96; Arist. Ran. 646; Herod. 6, 107; Plat. Conv. 13, 14; 2 aor. part. Pas. πταρείς, Hipp. 3, 552, 4.

Obs. The aor. ἴπταρον suggests πταίρω for a theme whence the existing πτάρνυμαι after the analogy of αἴρω, ἄρνυμαι.

Πτήσσω, *I crouch from fear*, fut. πτήξω, Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 141, 4; perf. ἔπτηχα, Isoc. 94, 3; Lycurg. 153, 2; Dem. 42, 19; 1 aor. ἔπτηξα, Soph. Col. 1466; Eurip. Sup. 268; Odys. 𝔇, 190; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 26; 2 aor. ἔπτᾰκον, Æsch. Eum. 247.

The aor. ἴπτηξα is also used in the transitive sense *I terrified*, Il. ξ, 40; Theogn. 1009; Eurip. Hec. 176. Epic forms are the 2 aor. dual πτήτην, Il. 𝔇, 136; and the 2 perf. part. πεπτηώς, υῖα, -ῶτος, Odys. ξ, 354. 474; χ, 362; Il. β, 312; Apol. Rh. 2, 537; but it is not always easy to discover wherein this last differs from the similar forms under πίπτω.

Other forms of the same import are πτώσσω, Il. δ, 371; φ, 14. 26; Eurip. Hec. 1042; Bac. 204; Herod. 9, 48; and πτωκάζω, Il. δ, 372, written also πτωσκάζω.

Construction. Of πτώσσω in the sense of *crouch from* the acc., Il. υ, 427; Eurip. Hec. 1042.

Πτύρομαι, *I fear*, a rare form connected with the preceding, Hipp. 2, 646, 11; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύρην, opt. πτυρείην, Plat. Ax. 16, 8.

Connected with all these in the causative meaning *I make to fear, terrify*, is πτοίω, 1 aor. ἴπτοησα, Eurip. Bac. 285; Æolic ἴπτοᾶσα, Sapph. frag. 2, 6; perf. Pas. ἴπτοημαι, Æsch. Choeph. 531; Eurip. Bac. 195; Plat. Rep. 4, 14, 41; 1 aor. Pas. ἴπτοήθην, Anacr. 59, 2; Eurip. Bac. 1221; Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 7; Doric ἴπτοάθην, Eurip. Aul. 575. To accommodate the measure this verb becomes πτοίω, Æsch. Sup. 343; fut. πτοήσω, Anthol. (Archias) 7, 214, 2; 1 aor. ἴπτοησα, Odys. σ, 339; Mosch. 4, 91. 122; Apol. Rh. 1, 1232; perf. Pas. ἴπτοημαι, Hes. Op. 445; compare for its plup. Apol. Rh. 4, 664; Mus. 168; 1 aor. Pas. ἴπτοᾱθην, Odys. χ, 298; Call. Dian. 191. The pres. Pas. occurs Theogn. 1012; Mimnerm. frag. 5, 2.

Πτύσσω, *I fold*, fut. πτύξω, Eurip. Herc. 1227; perf. Pas. ἔπτυγμαι, Eurip. Elec. 355; Xen. Hier. 2, 4; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπτύχθην, Soph. Antig. 709; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 5; Hipp.

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1, 151, 11; 2, 535, 13; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύγην, Hipp. 2, 513, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔπτυξα, Odys. α, 439; ζ, 111. 252; Soph. Col. 1611; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπτυξάμην, *I folded close to me*, Ion Chius, frag. 1, 5; Arist. Nub. 267.

Πτύω, *I spit*, with ῠ almost invariably in the pres. and imperf., but ῡ, Theoc. 24, 19; Apol. Rh. 2, 572; 4, 925; fut. πτύσω, Hipp. 1, 229, 11; and fut. Mid. πτύσομαι (ῠ), Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 197, 6; Hipp. 2, 60, 5; 669, 5; 1 aor. ἔπτυσα, Odys. ε, 322; Theoc. 6, 39; Soph. Antig. 653; Eurip. Hec. 1252; Arist. Ran. 1177; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπτύσθην, Hipp. 2, 183, 3; 195, 10; 207, 9; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύην, Hipp. 3, 448, 11. A rare deponent form is πτύσκομαι, Hipp. 2, 207, 8.

From this comes by transposition πυτίζω, *I spurt from the mouth*, Arist. Lys. 205; fut. πυτιῶ, Athen. (Arched. Com.) 294, *c*. A singular form produced from πτύω by aspirating the initial mutes as φθύζω, ἐπιφθύζω, Doric -ύσδω, *I spit upon*, as in incantations, *mutter*, Theoc. 2, 62; 7, 127.

Πύθω, *I make to decay*, with ῠ, Hes. Op. 624; Apol. Rh. 4, 1530; compare Il. λ, 395; Odys. α, 161; fut. πύσω, Il. δ, 174; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 191; 1 aor. ἔπῡσα, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 193. 196; but ἔπυσα, πύσε, Call. frag. 313.

Πυκάζω, *I make dense, cover up*, fut. πυκάσω, perf. Pas. πεπύκασμαι, Il. β, 777; Hes. Op. 791; Mosch. 1, 15; part. Doric πεπυκαδμένος, Sapph. frag. 61; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπυκάσθην, Eurip. Alc. 813; Athen. (Archestrat.) 320, *b*; Herod. 7, 197; 1 aor. ἐπύκασα, Il. ρ, 83. 551; with σσ, Hes. Op. 540; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπυκασάμην, Anthol. (Straton.) 11, 19, 3.

Πυνθάνομαι, *I learn, inquire*, Odys. β, 315; Soph. Col. 1155; Herod. 7, 182; Thuc. 1, 5; and πεύθομαι but in poetry only, Odys. γ, 187; Il. ι, 520; Æsch. Ag. 997; Eurip. Aul. 1125; fut. πεῦσομαι, Odys. β, 256; Soph. Tyr. 1240; Herod. 9, 58; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11; perf. Pas. πέπυσμαι, Odys. λ, 504; Eurip. Andr. 70; Thuc. 8, 51; Plat. Lach. 27, 2; compare for the plup. Il. ν, 674; Arist.

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Thesm. 596; 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην, Il. ε, 702; Soph. Col. 11; Herod. 1, 54; Thuc. 4, 6; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 6. Verbal πευστέος, Plat. Soph. 61, 13.

A trace of the Doro-Attic fut. πευσοῦμαι exists in πευσεῖσθαι as a *v. r.* at Æsch. Prom. 996. The 2 pers. of the perf. Pas. occurs with σσ to suit the metre πέπυσσαι, Odys. λ, 493, for πέπυσαι, Plat. Prot. 4, 1; Gorg. 40, 19; reduplicated aor. opt. πεπυθοίμην, Il. ζ, 50; ν, 381; Apol. Rh. 4, 1469.

Obs. With Homer and Herodotus this verb has perhaps invariably the meaning *I learn* or *come to the knowledge of a thing by hearsay* without implying previous inquiry, compare Damm and Schweigh. *Lexic.* With writers however of the subsequent age it came to be used in the sense of *inquire, learn by inquiry* in addition to its earlier acceptation.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly, varied by the *gen.*; also the *gen.* of the person or object from whom a thing is learned, explained by παρά which is often expressed; with this *gen.* is sometimes conjoined the *acc.* of the thing, πύθεσθέ μου ταδί, *hear this from me*, Arist. Ran. 1413; compare αἰσθάνομαι and ἀκούω. It is also construed with a *part.* as οἶδα.

Πυρέσσω, -ττω, *I have a fever*, fut. πυρέξω, Hipp. 2, 612, 9; 1 aor. ἐπύρεξα, Hipp. 1, 105, 18; 280, 5; 301, 10; 3, 551, 18; and ἐπύρεσα, Hipp. 3, 516, 3; 553, 14; 563, 13.

Πωλίω, *I sell*, and πωλέομαι, *I go about*, see under ἀμπολάω.

Πωτάομαι, *I fly*, see under πέτομαι.

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Ῥαίνω, *I sprinkle*, fut. ῥανῶ, Eurip. Thes. frag. 1, 2; perf. Pas. ἔῤῥασμαι, ἔῤῥανσαι, ἔῤῥανται, Æsch. Pers. 579; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥάνθην, Pind. Pyth. 5, 134; 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥᾶνα, Eurip. Cycl. 401; Rhes. 73; Ionic ἔῤῥηνα, Hipp. 2, 160, 16; 3, 99, 16.

Besides these which are strictly regular Homer has in the perf. and plup. Pas. ἐῤῥάδαται, ἐῤῥάδατο, for the usual circumlocution, Odys. υ, 354; Il. μ, 431; and as from ῥάζω, the 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥασσα, Odys. υ, 150.

Ῥαίω, *I destroy*, fut. ῥαίσω, Odys. α, 251. 404; ϑ, 568; Hes. Theog. 398; 1 aor. ἔῤῥαισα, Odys. ν, 151; ψ, 235; Il. β, 473; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥαίσθην, Il. π, 339; Æsch. Prom.

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189. 236; Pind. Hyporch. frag. 3, 6; fut. Mid. in the sense of the Pas. διαῤῥαίσομαι, Il. ω, 355.

Ῥαπίζω, *I scourge*, Herod. 7, 35. 223; fut. ῥαπίσω, perf. Pas. with reduplication ῥεῤῥάπισμαι, Anacr. frag. 105; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥαπίσθην, Athen. (Timocl.) 571, *a*; 1 aor. Act. ἐῤῥάπισα, Dem. 787, 1.

Ῥάπτω, *I stitch, sew*, fut. ῥάψω, Æschin. 31, 6; perf. Pas. ἔῤῥαμμαι, Arist. Eccl. 24; Xen. Eq. 12, 9; Ven. 6, 1; Dem. 1268, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥάφην, Eurip. Bac. 224. 267; Dem. 1270, 3; 1 aor. ἔῤῥαψα, Eurip. Andr. 893; Taur. 664; Herod. 6, 1; 9, 17; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐῤῥαψάμην, Arist. Eq. 781; Nub. 538; Herod. 2, 146.

Epic forms of the aor. Act. are ἴραψα with single ῥ, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 79; and ῥάψα, Il. μ, 296.

Ῥάσσω, *I throw down*, see under ῥήγνυμι.

Ῥίζω, *I do*, see under ἔρδω.

Ῥέω, *I flow*, fut. Mid. ῥεύσομαι, Theogn. 448; Eurip. Thes. frag. 1, 3; Hipp. 2, 336, 9; 361, 12; 469, 13; 3, 344, 10. 14. 15; Athen. (Crat.) 268, *a*; (Pherecr.) 269, *d*; and ῥυήσομαι, Isoc. 187, 7; Hipp. 1, 354, 16; perf. ἐῤῥύηκα, Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 24; Isoc. 159, 6; Soph. Phil. 653; Arist. Av. 104; compare for the plup. Xen. Anab. 5, 2, 3; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἐῤῥύην, Herod. 8, 138; Thuc. 2, 5; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 58; Dem. 433, 22; Plat. Phædr. 98, 12; 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥευσα, Mosch. 3, 33; Bion. 1, 48; Arist. Eq. 524; Eurip. Dan. 32; Lycurg. 160, 1.

Obs. The fut. Act. ῥύσω occurs Hipp. 1, 432, 14; elsewhere it is of later authority, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 125, 1; and the forms ῥύσομαι and ἔῤῥυσα are considered less Attic than ῥυήσομαι, ἔῤῥυην. The last occurs without augment ῥύην, Odys. γ, 455; the imperf. Mid. ἐῤῥεῖτο is used as Act., Eurip. Hec. 1602; and the part. ῥιόμενος expands itself into the Ionic ῥιυόμενος for ῥεύσ-, Herod. 7, 140, see ἴψω, *Obs.* The transitive sense of *pour* is found in the imperf. ἔῤῥυ, Eurip. Hec. 523; and in the inf. ῥοφεῖσιν, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 202.

It may be proper to observe that, notwithstanding the arrangement given here, ῥυήσομαι and ἐῤῥύηκα come from ἐῤῥύην, the former when strictly onsidered, standing in the relation as a 2 fut. Pas. to ἐῤῥύην which λαχήσομαι, παραδήσομαι respectively hold to the aorists of λάσκω, πάρδομαι.

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Ῥέω, *I say*, an obsolete stem, see under εἴρω, *I tell*.

Ῥήγνῡμι, *I break*, Il. ρ, 751; Soph. Tyr. 1076; Plat. Criti. 8, 16; and ῥηγνύω, Dem. 535, 2; earlier ῥήσσω, Il. σ, 571; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 338; fut. ῥήξω, Il. β, 544; Soph. Aj. 775; Herod. 2, 2; perf. Pas. ἔῤῥηγμαι, Odys. ϑ, 137; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥήχθην, Hipp. 2, 483, 7; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥάγην, Æsch. Ag. 516; Soph. Antig. 476; Eurip. Troad. 1169; Arist. Nub. 574; Herod. 8, 74; Thuc. 4, 115; 2 perf. ἔῤῥωγα with passive sense *I am broken*, Æsch. Pers. 431; Soph. Tyr. 1280; Eurip. Hip. 1328; Arist. Plut. 546; Plat. Phædo. 79, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥηξα, Il. γ, 348; Eurip. Hec. 554; Herod. 1, 85; Dem. 126, 24.

The Mid. ῥήγνυμαι is used in the sense of the Act., Il. μ, 257. 440; ν, 718; fut. ῥήξομαι, Il. μ, 224; 1 aor. ἐῤῥηξάμην, Il. μ, 291; Eurip. Heracl. 830; Herod. 8, 99; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13. The fut. περιῤῥήξεται is found passively used, Hipp. 3, 305, 14.

An iterative imperf. for ἐῤῥήγνυ is ῥήγνυσκε, Il. η, 141. With the Attic writers ἔῤῥωγα was used to supersede the perf. Pas. ἔῤῥηγμαι which is found only in the instance cited above. Akin to ῥήσσω is the Attic ῥάσσω, *I throw down*, fut. ῥάξω, Thuc. 8, 96; 1 aor. ἔῤῥαξα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 16; Ages. 2, 12; Dem. 675, 17; 1259, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥάχθην, Thuc. 7, 6. The perf. ἔῤῥωγα seems to point to another theme ῥώσσω, and all these are related to ἀράσσω which see.

Ῥῑγέω, *I shudder*, in poetry, Pind. Nem. 5, 92; fut. ῥιγήσω, Il. ε, 351; 2 perf. ἔῤῥῑγα as a pres. in force. Il. η, 114; ρ, 175; Odys. β, 52; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐῤῥίγειν, Odys. ρ, 216; 1 aor. ἐῤῥίγησα, Il. μ, 208; ρ, 119; Soph. Col. 1607.

The perf. subj. ἐῤῥίγῃσι for ἐῤῥίγῃ occurs Il. γ, 353; the Doric ἐῤῥίγαντι for ἐῤῥίγασι, Theoc. 16, 77; and ἐῤῥίγοντι for ἐῤῥιγότι of the part., Hes. Scut. 228. For like forms of the part. see under κλάζω.

Ῥῑγόω, *I shiver with cold*, fut. ῥιγώσω, Odys. ξ, 481; Hipp. 3, 599, 2; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; 1 aor. ἐῤῥίγωσα, Arist. Plut. 846; Hipp. 3, 475, 14. 15.

Obs. Instead of the regular ου and ω this verb sometimes forms its contractions by ω and φ; subj. ῥιγῷ for ῥιγοῖ, Plat. Gorg. 155, 9, where see the note; opt. ῥιγῴη for ῥιγοι, Hipp. 1,618, 4; inf. ῥιγῶν for ῥιγοῦν, Arist.

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Vesp. 446; Av. 935; Ach. 1111; but ῥιγοῦν, Arist. Nub. 441; elsewhere ῥιγῶν is the part., Arist. Ach. 822; Nub. 415; Av. 712; see Brunck's note at Av. 935 and Ach. 1146 (Bek. 1111); fem. ῥιγῶσα, Simon. frag. 230, 26. For similar irregularity in contraction see ἱδρόω.

Ῥιπτέω, *I throw*, only pres. and imperf. in this form, Herod. 4, 188; 8, 53; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 25; Anab. 4, 8, 3; Arist. Eccl. 507; and ῥίπτω, Eurip. Troad. 262. 778; Bac. 1050; Thuc. 7, 44; fut. ῥίψω, Il. 3, 13; Eurip. Herc. 556. 562; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 13; perf. ἔῤῥῑφα, Lysias, 117, 5. 24; 118, 7; perf. Pas. ἔῤῥιμμαι, Eurip. Med. 1394; Arist. Thesm. 829; Herod. 1, 62; Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥῐ́φθην, Soph. Aj. 830; Eurip. Andr. 10; Plat. Leg. 12, 2, 93; 2 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥῐ́φην (ῐ), Plat. Phil. 18, 7; Leg. 12, 2, 78; Æschin. 48, 62; Anthol. (Pallad.) 10, 78, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥιψα, Il. τ, 130; Soph. Tyr. 719; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; and ἔριψα, Pind. Pyth. 6, 37.

The 2 aor. Pas. is also found with single ῥ, ἐῥῐ́φην (ῐ), Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 234, 2; and Passow cites the perf. Pas. with initial reduplication in the inf. ῥεῤῑῖφθαι from a fragment of Pindar.

An Epic variety is ῥιπτάω occurring in the iterative imperf. ῥίπτασκον, Il. ο, 23; ψ, 827; Odys. λ, 591; σ, 575; Hes. Scut. 256; as κρύπτασκον under κρύπτω. Again ῥιπτάω is strengthened into ῥιπτάζω, Il. ξ, 257; Hipp. 2, 76, 6; perf. Pas. ἐῤῥίπτασμαι, Arist. Lys. 27. 28.

Obs. There appears to be no direct evidence for ῑ in ἔῤῥῑφα, but that the ι is considered naturally long throughout, except of course in ἐῤῥῐ́φην, may be inferred from the accentuation of ῥῖψαι, Lysias, 117, 3. 6. 25.

Ῥοιζέω, *I whizz, whirl rapidly with a whizzing noise*, Apol. Rh. 4, 129; fut. ῥοιζήσω, 1 aor. ἐῤῥοίζησα, Soph. Trach. 568; Il. κ, 502; plup. Pas. ἐῤῥοίζητο, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 106, 3; iterative imperf. as from ῥοιζάω, ῥοίζασκε, Hes. Theog. 835, see under κρύπτω.

Ῥοφέω, *I sup up*, Soph. Trach. 1057; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 32; fut. ῥοφήσω, Arist. Ach. 266; Pax. 700; and fut. Mid. ῥοφήσομαι, Arist. Vesp. 814; 1 aor. ἐῤῥόφησα, Arist. Eq. 51. 698. 902; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 12.

Ῥύομαι, *I defend*, fut. ῥύσομαι (ῠ), Call. Min. 112; Hes. Theog. 662; Æsch. Eum. 227; Eurip. Med. 392; Thuc.

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5, 63; 1 aor. ἐῤῥῡσάμην, Il. ο, 290; Soph. Aj. 1276; Eurip. Alc. 11; Theogn. 103; Theoc. 5, 56; Herod. 7, 154.

Epic forms are ῥύσκειν, as it were ῥυίσκειν iterative of ἐῤῥύην, Il. ω, 730; ἔῤῥῡτο with aoristic force, Soph. Tyr. 1352; ῥύατο (ῡ), Il. σ, 515; Odys. ε 201; for ἐῤῥύατο, ἐῤῥύαντο; inf. ῥῦσθαι for ῥύασθαι, Il. ο, 141. An Epic variety is ῥυστάζω, *I draw forcibly*, more akin in this sense to ἐρύω, Il. ω, 755; Odys. π, 109; υ, 319.

Obs. In the pres. and imperf. the υ is doubtful with Epic writers, and invariably long in Attic poetry; in the fut. and aor. it is long with every class of writers except in ῥῦσάμην, Il. ο, 29. Compare ἐρύω.

Ῥυπόω, *I make dirty*, is remarkable as having the perf. part. Pas. with initial redup. ῥερυπωμένος, Odys. ζ, 59; Hipp. 2, 696, 16; 763, 16; 853, 14.

To ῥυπάω in the sense of *am dirty* belong the resolved ῥυπόω, Odys. ψ, 115; part. ῥυπόων, Odys. ζ, 87; ν, 435; ω, 226; and ῥυπῶν, Arist. Lys. 279; Plut. 266; inf. ῥυπᾶν, Arist. Pythag. frag. 1, 2; imperf. ἐῤῥύπων, Arist. Av. 1282. The prose form in the sense of ῥυπόω is ῥυπαίνω, Plat. Leg. 11, 4, 75; 11, 14, 61; fut. ῥυπανῶ, Isoc. 245, 30. For similar instances of irregular reduplication in the perf. Pas. see ῥαπίζω and ῥίπτω.

Ῥώννῡμι, *I strengthen*, Hipp. 2, 17, 4; Plat. Loc. 11, 3; and ῥωννύω, Plat. Loc. 11, 25; fut. ῥώσω, perf. Pas. ἔῤῥωμαι, Eurip. Heracl. 631; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 17; Plat. Conv. 441; Dem. 601, 18; plup. ἐῤῥώμην, Thuc. 2, 8; 7, 15; Lysias, 132, 44; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥώσθην, Thuc. 4, 72; 7, 2; Xen. Ages. 1, 27; Plat. Conv. 34, 31; 1 aor. Act. ἔῤῥωσα, Herod. 8, 14; Thuc. 4, 36; Dem. 141, 5.

The perf. imp. ἴῤῥωσο is used as the Latin *vale, farewell*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 33; Plat. Epist. 1, 310, 11; plur. ἴῤῥωσθε, Hipp. 3, 781, 10; and the inf. ἰῤῥῶσθαι, Plat. Phædo. 13, 2; Dem. 419, 12. No stem ῥόω or ῥώω is ever found.

Distinct from these is the Epic deponent ῥώομαι, *I move briskly, rush, wave*, occurring in the imperf. ἐῤῥώοντο, Hes. Scut. 230; Il. ψ, 367; ῥωόμην, Il. λ, 50; σ, 411. 417; and aor. ἐῤῥωσάμην, Il. α, 529; ω, 616; Odys. ψ, 3; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 261; for the subj. see Call. Del. 175.

Akin to this with prefixed ε is ἐρωέω, *I give way, flow*, Epic also, Il. β, 179; ρ, 422; Odys. μ, 65; fut. ἐρωήσω, Il. α, 303; ξ, 101; 1 aor. ἠρώησα, Il. ψ, 433; ν, 776; 9, 122; in the sense of *made to flee*, Il. ν, 57; and in that of *fled from, forsook*, Theoc. 13, 74.

Construction. Of ἐρωέω the *gen.* explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ understood; in the meanings *made to flee, forsook*, the *acc.*

Ῥώομαι, *I move briskly*, see above under ῥώννυμι.

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Σ

Σαίρω, *I sweep*, Eurip. Ion. 115. 121. 794; fut. σαρῶ, 1 aor. ἔσηρα, Soph. Antig. 409; 2 perf. σέσηρα, see below.

The 2 perf. though proceeding from this or a similar theme has a widely different sense, *I snarl, grin*, Athen. Alex. 568, *d;* elsewhere occurring for the most part in the part. σισηρώς, Arist. Vesp. 901; Pax. 603; Athen. (Pherecr.) 685, *a;* Hipp. 1, 499, 4; Doric σισᾱρώς, Theoc. 5, 116; 7, 19; 20, 14; fem. Epic with ᾰ, σισαρυῖα, Hes. Scut. 268. A late non-Attic form is σαρόω.

Σαλπίζω, *I sound a trumpet*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 32; fut. σαλπίγξω, 1 aor. ἐσάλπιγξα, Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 17; Athen. (Archipp.) 322, *a;* Il. φ, 388; Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 136, 5.

Obs. The forms σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, σεσάλπισμαι belong to the later age of the language. For ζω having γξω see κλάζω.

Σαόω, σάω, σάωμι, σόω, and σώω, *I save*, early forms superseded in common by σώζω which see.

Σάω, *I sift*, found only in the 3 plur. σῶσι, Herod. 1. 200; commonly σήθω, compare Hipp. 1, 539, 3; fut. σήσω, perf. Pas. σέσημαι, Hipp. 2, 569, 9; and σέσησμαι, Hipp. 2, 302, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔσησα, Hipp. 2, 449, 15; 768, 6. 8. 10; 575, 8; 582, 7.

Σβέννῡμι, *I extinguish*, Plat. Leg. 8, 5, 41; Xen. Conv. 7, 4; and σβεννύω (ῠ), Pind. Pyth. 1, 8; Hipp. 2, 55, 15; fut. σβέσω, Æsch. Ag. 967; Eurip. Taur. 619; Arist. Lys. 375; with σσ, Herod. 8, 77, in a response; perf. Pas. ἔσβεσμαι, Parmen. frag. 13; Hipp. 2, 505, 15; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσβέσθην, Simon. frag. 107, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 8; Conv. 6, 10; Lysias, 93, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔσβεσα, Il. π, 293; Soph. Aj. 1057; Arist. Av. 778; Xen. Anab. 6, 3, 25.

Pas. or Mid. σβέννυμαι, *I am extinguished, die out*, Hes. Op. 588; Plat. Rep. 6, 11, 41; Phædo. 126, 11; and σβεννύομαι, Plat. Tim. 31, 26; fut. σβήσομαι, Plat. Leg. 7, 12, 6; perf. ἔσβηκα in comp. with ἀπὸ &c., Xen.

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Cyr. 8, 8, 13; Plat. Polit. 12, 33; Æsch. Ag. 896; plup. ἰσζήκειν, Plat. Conv. 41, 24; 2 aor. ἴσζην, like ἵστην, Il. ι, 467; Eurip. frag. inc. 127, 2; Hipp. 3, 383, 8; 405, 16; Doric ἴσζαν, Theoc. 4, 39; inf. σζῆναι, Herod. 4, 5; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 30; part. Ionic ἀποσζείς, Hipp. 3, 532, 9.

Obs. The active forms with η as attached to σζίννυμαι have invariably the sense assigned to the Pas. or Mid., and the occurrence of the long vowel is the more remarkable since ι characterizes the formations elsewhere. Compare φύω, *Obs.*

Σέβομαι, *I revere, worship*, besides the pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 242; Eurip. Alc. 291; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 1; is found only in the aor. Pas. ἐσέφθην, Soph. (Dædal.) frag. 175 (Dind.); part. fem. σεφθεῖσα, *moved with reverence*, Plat. Phædr. 76, 11.

The post-Homeric σίζω occurs only in the pres. and imperf., Soph. Tyr. 700; Arist. Nub. 590; Thuc. 2, 53. Hence in poetry with the same meaning σιζίζω, Eurip. Med. 157; compare for the 1 aor. Soph. Antig. 943; Arist. Thesm. 106; and Mid. with aor. Pas. in the sense of the Act., Æsch. Sup. 828. 935; Soph. Col. 636.

Connected with these forms is the Homeric σιβάζομαι, *I forbear from out of respect*, occurring in the aor. σιβάσσατο, Il. ζ, 167. 417.

Σείω, *I shake*, fut. σείσω, Eurip. Orest. 602; Herod. 6, 109; perf. σέσεικα in comp. with κατὰ, Athen. (Philem.) 481, *e*; perf. Pas. σέσεισμαι, Pind. Pyth. 8, 134; Arist. Ach. 325; Nub. 1258; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσείσθην, Soph. Antig. 584; Eurip. Taur. 46; Herod. 6, 98; Thuc. 5, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔσεισα, Soph. Elec. 713; Thuc. 4, 52; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 4. To suit the metre this verb is written σίω, Anacr. frag. 47.

The aor. Mid. ἰσυσάμην oscillates between the active sense and the reflex *shook myself*, compare Theoc. 13, 13; Apol. Rh. 4, 1367; with Il. Θ, 199; Call. Apol. 1. An iterative imperf. ἀνασσείασκε, after the analogy of κρύπτασκον under κρύπτω, occurs Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 225. The imperf. Pas. occurs with σσ for the metre, ἐσσείοντο, Il. υ, 59.

Σεύω, *I urge, drive*, commonly in poetry only, and generally with σσ after the augment, 1 aor. ἔσσευα, Il. ε, 208; λ, 147; ζ, 413; and without augment σεῦα, Il. ν, 189; Odys. ζ, 89; perf. Pas. ἔσσῠμαι with the force of a pres. *I rush on, am eager for*, Il. ζ, 361; ν, 79; Odys. κ, 484; Pind. Isth. 8, 133; plup. Pas. ἐσσύμην with aoristic force,

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ἔσσυο, Il. π, 585; Odys. ι, 447; ἔσσυτο, Il. ξ, 519; Eurip. Herc. 899; Arist. Thesm. 126; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσσύθην, Soph. Aj. 294; and ἐσύθην, Eurip. Hel. 1302; Plat. Crat. 62, 13; compare for the subj. and part. Soph. Col. 1724; Tyr. 446; Hipp. 1, 394, 13; 2, 657, 16; Eurip. Alc. 863; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσσύην, see below.

Abbreviated forms are of the plup. σύτο, Pind. Olym. 1, 32; Eurip. Hel. 1133; ἵκίσυτο, Eurip. Phœn. 1065; Hel. 1162; and aor. σύθην, Æsch. Prom. 135. The 2 aor. Pas. occurs only in ἀπισσύα, *is dead*, for ἀπισσύη, in the intercepted Lacedæmonian dispatch, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23.

Obs. As the perf. Pas. has passed completely into the sense of a pres. the part. has its accent retrojected upon the antepenult, ἰσσύμενος, Il. λ, 553; ν, 57; and σύμενος, Æsch. Ag. 756; Eum. 1005; see ἀλάλημαι, *Obs.* The absence of the characteristic σ in the aor. Act. and Mid. and of the reduplication in the perf. and plup. is doubtless to be ascribed to that principle of euphony which led to the superseding of σσ and occasionally of ζ by ττ in a later age of the language. The aor. Pas. is found only with the tragedians; accordingly ἐξεσύθη, Il. ε, 293, which as not having σσ is inadmissible in the early Epic, has been superseded by ἐξεχύθη, ἐξελύθη, the latter being preferred by P. K. The unaugmented forms may be regarded as Epic only, since with the tragedians they invariably occur in the choral odes.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *hasten* absolutely, also *hasten after, pursue*, Il. β, 808; λ, 167. 415. 548; γ, 26; syncopated 3 pers. σεῦται, Soph. Trach. 647; with aor. σευάμην, Il. η, 208; ζ, 505; υ, 148. The opt. occurs with the augment and σσ in ἐσσεύαιτο, Il. ϱ, 463; but σεύαιτο, Il. υ, 148.

From σέομαι, σεῦμαι connected with the Mid. in its intransitive sense the Attic poets have σεῦται, σεῦσθε, σεῦνται, Æsch. Choeph. 636; Arist. Vesp. 458; Æsch. Pers. 25; and of the imp. σεῦ, σεύσθω, σεῦσθε, Arist. Vesp. 209, thrice; Soph. Aj. 144; Æsch. Sept. 31; Sup. 849. 855; Call. Min. 4.

Construction. The *acc.* which also follows the Mid. in the sense of *hasten after;* of the part. ἰσσύμενος, *eager*, the *gen.*, Il. ω, 404; Odys. ϑ, 733; the latter case varied frequently by an *inf.*

Σήθω, *I sift*, see in σάω with the same sense.

Σήπω, *I make rotten, corrupt*, Æsch. Choeph. 992; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 21; fut. σήψω, Æsch. Psychag. frag. 1, 4; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσάπην, Il. τ, 37; Arist. Eq. 1305; Herod. 3, 66; Plat. Phædo. 67, 13; 80, 15; for its fut. compare Phædo. 79, 22; 2 perf. as a pres. with intransitive or pas-

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sive force σέσηπα, *I am rotten*, Il. β, 135; Eurip. Elec. 317; Arist. Plut. 1035; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 12.

Σιγάω, *I keep silence, pass over in silence*, fut. σιγήσω, Arist. Ran. 253 (Br.); Anthol. (Archias) 9, 27, 4; commonly fut. Mid. σιγήσομαι, Soph. Col. 113. 980; Eurip. Phœn. 908; Med. 319; Arist. Plut. 18; Pax. 102; perf. σεσίγηκα, Æschin. 85, 12; Anthol. (Leonid.) 10, 1, 3; perf. Pas. σεσίγημαι, Eurip. Alc. 78; Æschin. 54, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσιγήθην, Eurip. Sup. 296; Æschin. 39, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἐσίγησα, Æsch. Sept. 264; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 19; p. post fut. σεσιγήσομαι, Plat. Epist. 2, 311, 17. Verbal σιγητέος, Eurip. Hel. 1387.

The Dorians write σιγάσομαι, σεσίγᾱμαι, Pind. Olym. 13, 130; 9, 156; from the context σιγάσω appears to be the aor. subj., Eurip. Ion. 858. An Æolic pres. σίγημι occurs Pind. frag. inc. 2, 8. A causative form is σιγάζω, *I make to be silent, silence*, Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 32.

Σινομαι, *I injure*, occurs commonly in the pres. and imperf. only, Il. ω, 95; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 15; Herod. 5, 74; but 1 aor. ἐσινάμην, Herod. 8, 31.

This verb is used passively Orph. Arg. 212; and probably Xen. Eq. 12, 9; the perf. Pas. σίσιμμαι is also quoted in a passive sense from an inscription. The Ionians resolve with ι writing σινίομαι, ἰσινιόμην, Herod. 4, 123; 9, 13. 49. 73; compare ἴψω, *Obs.*

Σιωπάω, *I keep silence, pass over in silence*, fut. σιωπήσω, Æschin. 737, 7; commonly fut. Mid. σιωπήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 233; Arist. Pax. 309; Plat. Phædr. 20, 8; Dem. 264, 8; Æschin. 75, 54; perf. σεσίωπηκα, Arist. Vesp. 944; Dem. 74, 2; Isoc. 116, 9; perf. Pas. σεσιώπημαι, 1 aor. Pas. ἐσιωπήθην, Dem. 1432, 4; 1 aor. Act. ἐσιώπησα, Eurip. Phœn. 926; Il. ψ, 568; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13. Verbal σιωπητέος, κατασιωπητέος, Isoc. 252, 23.

The Dorians contract into σωπάω, fut. σωπάσομαι, occurring as a *v. r.* for σιγάσομαι at Pind. Olym. 13, 130; perf. Pas. σισώπαμαι, Pind. Isth. 1, 88. For another instance of the absorption of ι see under βιόω.

Σκάπτω, *I dig*, fut. σκάψω, Plat. Leg. 6, 20, 26; Anthol. (Even.) 9, 62, 5; Eurip. Herc. 560; perf. ἔσκαφα in comp. with κατά, Isoc. 298, 3; 303, 14; perf. Pas. ἔσκαμμαι,

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Plat. Crat. 64, 10; Dem. 361, 19; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσκάφην, Eurip. Hec. 22; Lysias, 131, 36; Lycurg. 155, 58; 1 aor. Act. ἔσκαψα, Eurip. Sup. 544; Thuc. 4, 109.

Σκεδάννυμι, *I scatter*, compare Xen. Mag. Eq. 7, 9; Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 42; and σκεδαννύω, Dem. 1257, 17; compare Xen. Eq. 4, 4; Mag. Eq. 4, 17; fut. σκεδάσω (ᾰ), Theogn. 879; Athen. (Charm.) 4, *b*; Attic σκεδῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ, ᾶτον &c., Æsch. Prom. 25. 933; Soph. Tyr. 138; Arist. Vesp. 229; Ran. 902; Herod. 8, 68; perf. Pas. ἐσκέδασμαι, Hipp. 2, 174, 5. 6; Thuc. 2, 25; 4, 56; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 27; Anab. 3, 5, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσκεδάσθην, Æsch. Pers. 500; Herod. 5, 112; Thuc. 3, 98; 1 aor. Act. ἐσκέδασα, Il. η, 330; Soph. Trach. 991; Thuc. 1, 54.

Obs. Traces of the direct subj. of -υμι occur in διασκιδάννυσιν and in the Pas. διασκιδάννυται, the former in construction with μὴ and the latter with ὅπως μὴ, Plat. Phædo. 60, 6; 58, 18. Matthiæ § 209, 4, recommends these to be written with the circumflex -ῦσιν, -ῦται.

With Epic writers this verb is often found without σ, κιδάω occurring in the Pas. κιδάωνται, Apol. Rh. 4, 501; and κιδάννυμι in the part. κιδαννύμενος, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 276, 6; 1 aor. ἰκίδασα (σσ), Il. ι, 88; ϱ, 283. 285; Apol. Rh. 2, 1129. 1193; plup. Pas. κεκίδασσο, Apol. Rh. 2, 1114; 1 aor. Pas. ἰκιδάσθην, Il. ε, 657; π, 306; Apol. Rh. 2, 135. The Pas. is also found strengthened into κιδαίομαι, Apol. Rh. 2, 628.

Other varieties for the most part poetic are σκίδνημι, Hes. Theog. 875; Pas. σκίδνᾶμαι, Il. λ, 308; π, 375; τ, 277; ψ, 3; Mimnerm. frag. 2, 8; compare for the imp. Odys. β, 252; inf., Odys. α, 274; part., Herod. 7, 141. 142; 8, 23; 1 aor. subj. σκιδνασθῇ, Hipp. 1, 601, 10; and without initial σ, κίδνημι, Herod. 7, 140; Pas. κίδναμαι, Eurip. Hec. 898; Il. 9, 1; ψ, 227; ω, 695; Apol. Rh. 2, 1081.

Σκέλλομαι, *I dry up*, intransitive, Æsch. Prom. 481; fut. σκελοῦμαι in Hesych.; also σκλήσομαι cited by grammarians without adducing authority, found with later writers, Anthol. (Antipat.) 11, 37, 6; perf. ἔσκληκα in comp. with ἐν &c., Hipp. 2, 206, 10; 398, 15; Athen. (Epicharm.) 60, *f*; plup. ἐσκλήκειν, Apol. Rh. 2, 201; 3, 1250; part. syncopated ἐσκληὼς, -ῶτος, Apol. Rh. 2, 53; 2 aor. ἔσκλην, opt. ἀποσκλαίην, in Hesych.; inf. ἀποσκλῆναι, Arist. Vesp. 160.

Obs. The active tenses attached to this Mid. are all used in the in-

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transitive sense, like similar forms assigned to the Mid. of σείννυμι. But ἀποσκλαίη is also explained transitively by ἀποξηραίνοι in Hesychius. Connected with these in the transitive sense is the Epic aor. ἴσκηλα, opt. σκήλαι, Il. ψ, 191, pointing to a theme σκάλλω, a form which exists but in a very different meaning, *I grub up, scrape*, Herod. 2, 14.

Σκίπτομαι, *I view*, see under σκοπέω.

Σκοπέω, *I view, consider*, takes its formations from the less common σκέπτομαι, fut. σκέψομαι, Arist. Eccl. 749; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 12; Plat. Rep. 1, 15, 41. 44. 46; perf. Pas. ἔσκεμμαι, oscillating with its plup. between the active and passive sense, compare Eurip. Heracl. 147; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 13; Plat. Prot. 22, 5; 73, 8; Dem. 9, 5; 198, 9; with Thuc. 7, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 8; Œc. 9, 2; Plat. Rep. 2, 10, 49; Dem. 576, 15; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσκέφθην passively used, Hipp. 1, 18, 4; 1 aor. Mid. ἐσκεψάμην, Odys. μ, 247; Eurip. Orest. 484; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 37; p. post fut. with the sense of the Pas. ἐσκέψομαι, Plat. Rep. 3, 6, 3. Verbal σκεπτέος, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; Eq. 3, 4; Plat. Tim. 9, 15.

Obs. The Mid. σκοπίομαι is also used as σκοπέω by the classical writers who on the other hand rarely employ σκέπτομαι as a present. This however is found, Il. π, 361; ρ, 652; Batr. 134; Theogn. 1091; Theoc. 25, 234; Herod. 3, 37; 4, 196; Hipp. 3, 29, 4; 59, 10; Thuc. 8, 66; Plat. Lach. 11, 3; Alc. Sec. 4, 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 22, where Schneider approves of the fut. as preferred by others. The formations regularly constructed upon σκοπέω, as σκοπήσω &c. are never found.

Σκώπτω, *I jeer, make jest of*, fut. σκώψω, Arist. Nub. 296; and fut. Mid. σκώψομαι, Arist. Ach. 819; 1 aor. ἔσκωψα, Arist. Pax. 729; Xen. Conv. 4, 28; Cyr. 1, 3, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσκώφθην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18.

Construction. The *acc.* either of the person or of the thing; also the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing for which, the latter varied by the *acc.* with εἰς, Arist. Pax. 724.

Σμάω, *I smear, anoint*, Herod. 2, 37; 3 pers. with contraction by η, ἐπισμῇ, Arist. Thesm. 389, see χράομαι, *Obs.*; imperf. ἔσμων, Herod. 3, 148; fut. σμήσω, 1 aor. ἔσμησα, Athen. (Alex.) 324, *c.*

Mid. σμάομαι, *I smear for myself*, σμῶται, Herod. 9, 100; 1 aor. ἰσμησάμην, Herod. 4, 73; Doric ἰσμασάμην, Call. Min. 32.

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The extended *σμήχω* is rare in the classical age, imperf. *ἴσμηχον*, Odys. ζ, 226; 1 aor. part. *ἀπεσμήξας*, Hipp. 2, 224, 14; aor. imp. Mid. *σμηξάσθω*, Hipp. 1, 468, 6; 3, 13, 4; compare for the Pas. Hipp. 2, 62, 7; 713, 2; 1 aor. part. *διασμηχθείς*, Arist. Nub. 1217. With this is sometimes associated as a kindred form *σμύχω*, *I devour*, Arist. Pax. 1308. The contraction with *α* in *σμάω* became common with later writers.

Σμύχω, *I burn, uro*, Theoc. 3, 17; Apol. Rh. 3, 446. 761; fut. *σμύξω*, 1 aor. *ἔσμυξα*, Il. ι, 649; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐσμύχθην*, Theoc. 8, 90; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐσμύγην* occurring only in later writers, see Steph. Thes. 8520, *d*.

Σπαράσσω, -ττω, *I rend, tear*, fut. *σπαράξω*, Æsch. Prom. 1026; Arist. Ran. 475; perf. Pas. *ἐσπάραγμαι*, Athen. (Eubul.) 622, *e*; 1 aor. Act. *ἐσπάραξα*, Arist. Eq. 726; fut. Mid. as Pas. or reflex in force, *σπαράξομαι*, Eurip. Aul. 1437; Andr. 1185.

Σπάω, *I draw*, fut. *σπάσω* (ᾰ), Soph. Aj. 769. 1024; perf. *ἔσπακα* in comp. with *ἀνὰ* &c., Hipp. 1, 467, 15; Dem. 442, 12; 1188, 3; Arist. Eq. 715; perf. Pas. *ἔσπασμαι*, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 9; 4, 8, 10; Plat. Phil. 15, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐσπάσθην*, Il. λ, 458; Eurip. Cycl. 632. 633; Herod. 6, 134; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 6; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσπᾰσα*, Odys. β, 321; Soph. Elec. 561; Arist. Thesm. 928; Xen. Eq. 7, 1. Verbal *σπαστέος*, *ἀντισπαστέος*, Hipp. 2, 6, 1; 11, 5.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Arist. Ran. 564; with fut., Æsch. Sept. 1038; compare Arist. Ran. 478; Eccl. 1076; perf. Pas., Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 16; see *αἴρω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. Il. τ, 387; Odys. κ, 166; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14. 15.

Σπείρω, *I sow*, fut. *σπερῶ*, Eurip. Med. 476; Elec. 79; Plat. Phædr. 139, 13; perf. Pas. *ἔσπαρμαι*, Eurip. Herc. 1070; Arist. Pax. 1106; Ran. 1204; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 22; Cyr. 5, 2, 30; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐσπάρην*, Soph. Tyr. 1498; Eurip. Ion. 556; Thuc. 2, 27; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσπειρα*, Æsch. Sept. 756; Eurip. Med. 713; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 13; Plat. Tim. 16, 22.

The aor. Mid. *ἐσπειράμην* occurs as Act., Apol. Rh. 3, 1027. The 1 aor. Pas. *ἐσπάρθην* is found nowhere, though *διεσπάρθην* is given as a *v. r.* at Xen. Cyr. 4, 18, 17, for *διεσπάσθην* which is the accepted reading.

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There appears to be no evidence of the existence of either ἴσταρκα or ἴστορα as a perf. of the Act. For α in ἴσταρμαι see στέλλω, *Obs.*

Σπένδω, *I pour out*, properly a libation to the gods, fut. σπείσω, Eurip. Orest. 1080; Herod. 2, 151; perf. ἔσπεικα, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσπείσθην, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 27, 10; Sosipat. 2, 7 (Br. Anal. 1, 504); 1 aor. Act. ἔσπεισα, Il. ι, 177; Eurip. Elec. 508; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 13.

Mid. σπένδομαι, *I conclude a treaty*, fut. σπείσομαι, Dem. 392, 10; and as a *v. r.* Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 23; perf. Pas. ἴσπεισμαι, Eurip. Med. 1130; and passively, Thuc. 4, 16; 1 aor. Mid. ἐσπεισάμην, Eurip. Alc. 1025; Arist. Ach. 278. 285; Thuc. 1, 144; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 1; Herod. 7, 148.

The perf. ἴσπεικα is found only in later writers, its part. being explained σεσυκώς by Suidas. The plup. Pas. ἴσπεισστο and inf. ἐσπεῖσθαι occur impersonally in the passive sense, Thuc. 3, 111. Homeric forms are the Æolic subj. σπένδησθα, Odys. δ, 591; iterative imperf. σπένδεσκον and aor. σπείσασκε, Il. π, 227; Odys. ν, 138; ϑ, 89; aor. subj. σπείσομεν for -σωμεν, Odys. ν, 165.

Construction. Of σπένδω the *acc.*; of σπένδομαι the *dat.* of the person, varied frequently by the *acc.* with πρὸς; the *acc.* of the thing or treaty, with which is sometimes conjoined the construction of the person.

Σπεύδω, *I speed*, fut. σπεύσω, Eurip. Hip. 181; Med. 154; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 27; and fut. Mid. σπεύσομαι, Il. ο, 402; as a *v. r.* Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; 1 aor. ἔσπευσα, Eurip. Sup. 160; Arist. Eccl. 282; subj. σπεύσομεν for -σωμεν, Il. ρ, 121. Verbal σπευστέος, Arist. Lys. 320.

Σπουδάζω, *I act with earnestness*, fut. σπουδάσω, Dem. 583, 2; and fut. Mid. σπουδάσομαι, Plat. Euthyph. 3, 16; perf. ἐσπούδακα, Arist. Vesp. 694; Plat. Soph. 96, 6; Xen. Rep. Lac. 14, 4; Lycurg. 162, 37; perf. Pas. ἐσπούδασμαι, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 38; Plat. Lys. 37, 5; Crat. 31, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσπουδάσθην, 1 aor. Act. ἐσπούδασα, Eurip. Herc. 89; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 11; Dem. 617, 11. Verbal σπουδαστέος, Eurip. Aul. 891; Xen. Rep. Lac. 7, 3; Isoc. 135, 6.

Construction. The *acc.*, Eurip. Herc. 501; Xen. Conv. 8, 17; Plat. Gorg. 81, 6; very commonly a preposition with its case, as ἐπὶ, περὶ, ὑπὲρ, the *gen.*, Eurip. Aul. 891; Dem. 1041, 26; ἐπὶ, the *dat.*, Plat. Tim. 43, 11; πρὸς, εἰς, περὶ, the *acc.*, Dem. 515, 20; 577, 13; Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 10.

Σταχύω, *I shoot forth*, like ears of corn, with ῠ and only

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in composition, Apol. Rh. 3, 1053; 4, 270; compare Odys. ν, 212; imperf. σταχύεσκον, Apol. Rh. 1, 972; 3, 1353.

Στείβω, *I tread*, Il. λ, 534; Eurip. Hip. 216; fut. στείψω, 1 aor. ἔστειψα, Soph. Col. 467; perf. Pas. ἐστίβημαι, Soph. Aj. 874.

Obs. The perf. Pas. is to be referred to an obsolete theme στιβίω formed upon a probable aor. ἔστιβον, as ἔλαβον, λαβίω, λελάβηκα under λαμβάνω.

Στείχω, *I go*, poetic and Ionic, Il. β, 833; Soph. Antig. 186; Herod. 1, 9; fut. στείξω, 1 aor. ἔστειξα, Odys. δ, 277; commonly 2 aor. ἔστιχον, Il. π, 258; Pind. Isth. 3, 27; Call. Del. 153; Theoc. 25, 154. 223; Apol. Rh. 3, 1211.

Στέλλω, *I send*, fut. στελῶ, Soph. Phil. 623. 911. 983; Epic στελέω, Odys. β, 287; perf. ἔσταλκα, in comp. with ἀπὸ &c., Isoc. 2, 10; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 3; Eurip. Phœn. 863; perf. Pas. ἔσταλμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 762; Soph. Trach. 778; 2 aor. Pas. ἐστάλην, Pind. Olym. 13, 69; Soph. Elec. 404; 1 aor. Act. ἔστειλα, Odys. ξ, 247. 248; Eurip. Taur. 70; Thuc. 7, 20; 1 aor. Mid. ἐστειλάμην, see below.

Buttmann gives a 1 aor. Pas. ἐστάλθην as of poetic usage, but there is no evidence of the existence of such a form at least in the writings of the classical age. The most common meaning is that given above; but the primary acceptation is *fit out* or *equip* applied to an armament, whence by an easy transition στέλλω came also to signify *array, rig out*, referring to the person; compare the fut. στελῶ, Soph. Trach. 612; Eurip. Bac. 782; perf. Pas. ἔσταλμαι, Herod. 3, 14; 4, 189; 7, 62. 93; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 7; Plat. Leg. 8, 4, 41; 1 aor. Act. ἔστειλα, Herod. 3, 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 5; 1 aor. Mid. ἐστειλάμην, *I put on myself*, Eurip. Bac. 776; Apol. Rh. 4, 45. The plup. Pas. occurs with this meaning in the irregular Ionic 3 plur. ἐστάλατο, Herod. 7, 89; and in the unobjectionable ἐστάλατο, Hes. Scut. 288, where once stood as a *v. r.* in this sense the 2 aor. Act. ἔσταλον. In the sense of *furling sails* besides the pres. στέλλω, Odys. π, 353, the Epic writers use the aor. Act. and Mid. indiscriminately, compare Odys. λ, 11; Apol. Rh. 2, 1267; with Il. α, 433; Apol. Rh. 3, 1328; Call. Del. 320. For the occasional meaning *send for* compare Soph. Phil. 495; aor. Act., Antig. 165; Phil. 60; aor. Mid., Tyr. 434; in the kindred force of *fetch* fut. στελῶ, Tyr. 860; Col. 298.

The Pas. στέλλομαι has frequently the sense *I go, set out*, Æsch. Prom. 392; Soph. Phil. 1416; Eurip. Hec. 112; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 5; Herod. 3, 53; and rarely in any other sense the 2 aor. Pas. ἐστάλην, Soph. Aj. 328; Eurip. Med. 663; Arist. Vesp. 487; Herod. 4, 159. 163.

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Obs. To explain the α in the perf. &c. of this and many other verbs it may be mentioned as a general rule that dissyllabic verbs in λω, νω, and ρω, preceded by ε or ι change ε of the future into α in the perfects and the tenses which proceed directly from them. But polysyllabic verbs retain the ε unaltered.

Construction. In the sense of *array* the *acc.* of the person with or without the *dat.*, the latter being with the Mid. and Pas. varied by the *acc.* of the thing put on, compare Plat. Leg. 8, 4, 41; with Eurip. Bac. 776; Apol. Rh. 4, 45; Hes. Scut. 288; see ἀμπίχω and ἀμφιέννυμι; in all the other meanings Act. and Mid. the *acc.*

Στενάζω, *I groan*, in poetry also στενάχω, Il. π, 391; Æsch. Prom. 99; Eurip. Phœn. 1552; Arist. Ach. 522; fut. στενάξω, Eurip. Taur. 640; 1 aor. ἐστέναξα, Eurip. Taur. 536; Dem. 690, 18; iterative imperf. στενάχεσκε, Il. τ, 132. Verbal στενακτέος, Eurip. Sup. 289.

Another poetic form is στοναχίω, Mosch. 3, 1. 28; Soph. Tyr. 186; Elec. 133; Epic στοναχίζω, Il. β, 781; ψ, 172; Hes. Scut. 344; fut. Mid. στοναχήσομαι, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 252; 1 aor. ἐστονάχησα, Il. σ, 124; ω, 79.

Obs. Both στοναχίζω and στενάχω have the Mid. with the sense of the Act., Hes. Theog. 159; Il. β, 784; δ, 154; ψ, 1. For the former is also found the *v. r.* στοναχίζω, which Buttm. (*Lexil.* στοναχίζειν) contends should be invariably written with ο, and P. K. rejects altogether. The root στένω is found in the pres. and imperf. only.

Construction. In the sense *groan over, lament*, these forms all take the *acc.*; after στενάζω the *dat.*, Eurip. Alc. 199.

Στέργω, *I love*, with strong natural affection, fut. στέρξω, Soph. Trach. 577; Dem. 264, 8; 1437, 13; 2 perf. ἔστοργα, Herod. 7, 104; perf. Pas. ἔστεργμαι, Anthol. (Leonid.) 6, 120, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστέρχθην, Meleag. 27, 3 (Br. Anal. 1, 10); 1 aor. Act. ἔστερξα, Soph. Tyr. 1023; Herod. 7, 69; Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 49. Verbal στερκτέος, Deinarch. 101, 60.

Construction. See under ἰράω; in the sense of *am content, acquiesce*, the *dat.* frequently, Plat. Hip. Maj. 34, 14; Arist. Eccl. 292.

Στερέω, *I deprive*, Æsch. Prom. 868; Plat. Rep. 12, 9, 15; and στερίσκω, Thuc. 2, 43; Soph. Col. 376; fut. στερήσω, Soph. Antig. 574; Thuc. 4, 64; perf. ἐστέρηκα, Plat. Leg. 9, 9, 59. 46; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 23; perf. Pas. ἐστέρημαι, Eurip. Med. 1012; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 23; 1 aor.

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Pas. ἐστερήθην, Soph. Antig. 13; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23; 1 aor. Act. ἐστέρησα, Eurip. Hel. 847; Heracl. 802; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 14; Epic with ε, ἐστέρεσα, Odys. ν, 262; Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 124, 2; (Epigr. inc.) 11, 335, 4.

Obs. Besides the regular Pas. στερίομαι which is exceedingly rare in the simple verb, Eurip. Sup. 795, and the more frequent στερίσκομαι, Eurip. Sup. 1097; Herod. 4, 159; Thuc. 1, 77; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 63; Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 33; a very frequent variety with the force of a perf. is στέρημαι, *I have been deprived, am without, want*, Hes. Op. 209; Eurip. Bac. 1324; Ion. 864; Xen. Conv. 4, 31; Anab. 3, 2, 2; imperf. as plup. ἐστερήμην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 9; and to this is usually assigned as a legitimate formation the aor. part. στερείς but only in poetry, Eurip. Hel. 95; Taur. 460; Hec. 618; Elec. 739. The fut. Mid. στερήσομαι, or Pas. from this aor., is every where used with the force of the Pas., Soph. Antig. 890; Eurip. Phœn. 1263; Hip. 1450; Thuc. 3, 2; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 38; Anab. 1, 4, 8. An instance of this fut. with ι is found in the contracted ἀποστερεῦμαι, -ρεῖσθε, Andoc. 19, 37.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*, varied sometimes by double *acc.*, compare for the more remote *acc.* after the Pas., Soph. Elec. 960; Eurip. Bac. 1324; Hel. 95.

Στεῦται, *he pledges himself, promises, affirms*, a defective deponent Epic, Il. γ, 83; ι, 241; Odys. ρ, 525; Apol. Rh. 3, 337; στεῦνται, Æsch. Pers. 49, in Anapæstic measure; imperf. στεῦτο, Il. β, 597; ε, 832; σ, 191; φ, 455.

Obs. The origin of this form is to be found in the root of ἵστημι, στάω, Ionic στίω, Mid. στίομαι, στιοῦμαι, and the probability of this etymology is supported by στιοῦτο, Odys. λ, 583, where it is interpreted by Damm and Passow *he stood*.

Στοναχίω and στοναχίζω, *I groan*, with fut. Mid. see under στενάζω.

Στορέννυμι, *I spread as a couch, lay out*, syncopated στόρνυμι, Theoc. 17, 33; Eurip. Heracl. 697; Soph. Trach. 904; Herod. 7, 54; fut. στορέσω, Theoc. 6, 33; 7, 57; Hipp. 3, 201, 3; Attic στορῶ, εῖς, εῖ, εῖτον &c., Arist. Eq. 479; Athen. (Eubul.) 553, *b*; 1 aor. ἐστόρεσα, Il. ω, 648; Odys. γ, 158; η, 335; Herod. 8, 99; 9, 69; Thuc. 6, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστορέσθην, Hipp. 1, 48, 5. Compare στρώννυμι.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Theoc. 22, 33; with 1 aor., Theoc. 13, 33; Arist. Eccl. 1030; Apol. Rh. 1, 375. The imp. Act. στόρνυ for στόρνυθι occurs Arist. Pax. 810; and the part. καστορνῦσα for καταστορνῦσα, Odys. ρ, 32.

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Στρεβλόω, *I rack, torture*, fut. στρεβλώσω, 1 aor. ἐστρέβλωσα, Dem. 271, 18; Deinarch. 98, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρεβλώθην, Lysias, 134, 55; Andoc. 7, 2; fut. Mid. as Pas. στρεβλώσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 9; 10, 11, 68.

Στρέφω, *I turn*, fut. στρέψω, Anthol. (Archias) 9, 27, 3; Eurip. Bac. 749; Xen. Mag. Eq. 1, 12; perf. ἔστροφα in comp. with ἀντὶ, Athen. (Theognet.) 104, *c*; 671, *c*; perf. Pas. ἔστραμμαι, Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 15; Dem. 792, 25; Isoc. Antidos. 123, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρέφθην, Il. ε, 40; ο, 645; Arist. Thesm. 1128; 2 aor. Pas. ἐστράφην, Solon. frag. 28, 27; Soph. Aj. 1117; Herod. 3, 129; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 25; Anab. 3, 5, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἔστρεψα, Il. 9, 168; Eurip. Taur. 1133; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 26. Verbal στρεπτέος, ἀναστρεπτέος, Isoc. 109, 8.

The Mid. has the reflex force *I turn myself, turn my back*, as if to flee, Il. μ, 42. 47; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 27; 7, 1, 37; with fut., Il. ζ, 516.

In older writers the 1 aor. Pas. was written ἐστράφθην, Sophr. frag. 74; Theoc. 7, 132; Herod. 1, 130. The iterative aor. Act. στρέψασκε occurs Il. χ, 197; Odys. λ, 596; 3 plur. στρέψασκον, Il. σ, 546.

After the analogy of νίμω, νωμάω, στρέφω expands itself into στρωφάω, Odys. ζ, 53; ν, 105; ϱ, 486, quoted Plat. Soph. 2, 4; Mid. στρωφάομαι reflex, Il. ι, 459; Hes. Op. 526; Archil. frag. 90; Soph. Trach. 909; Eurip. Alc. 1062; Herod. 2, 85; fut. στρωφήσομαι, Theogn. 837. A form στροφάω is also found, Arist. Pax. 175.

Στροβέω, *I turn, roll*, in Attic poetry, Æsch. Choeph. 1049; Arist. Nub. 692; fut. Mid. στροβήσομαι, Arist. Ran. 816.

Στρώννῡμι, *I spread, lay out*, modified from στορέννυμι, Æsch. Ag. 918; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 6; 3, 3, 64; and στρώννύω, fut. στρώσω, Athen. (Amph.) 48, *a*; perf. Pas. ἔστρωμαι, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 158; Theoc. 15, 127; Eurip. Med. 41. 384; Herod. 1, 47; plup. ἐστρώμην, Il. χ, 158; Herod. 7, 193; 8, 53; 9, 76; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρώθην, 1 aor. Act. ἔστρωσα, Æsch. Ag. 930; Eurip. Sup. 768; Herod. 6, 139; 1 aor. Mid. ἐστρωσάμην, Theoc. 21, 7. The imp. στρώννῡ for -νῦθι occurs Athen. (Anaxand.) 48, *a*.

From the pres. στρωννύω which occurs in the text at Athen. 48, *d*,

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comes a regularly formed fut. *στρωνύσω* with later writers, compare *Steph. Thes.* 8779, *a.*

Στυγέω, *I hate, shudder at*, fut. *στυγήσω*, perf. *ἐστύγηκα* in comp. with *ἀπὸ*, Herod. 2, 47; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐστυγήθην*, Æsch. Sept. 693; Eurip. Alc. 481; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense *στυγήσομαι*, Soph. Tyr. 762; 1 aor. Act. *ἐστύγησα*, Soph. Col. 692; Eurip. Troad. 714; 2 aor. Act. *ἔστυγον*, Il. *ρ*, 694; Odys. *κ*, 113; Call. Del. 223; frag. 109, 1; Apol. Rh. 1, 804; 2, 1200.

Obs. The perf. as cited above has the force of a pres. and the 2 aor. is confined to the Epic language. The aor. *ἔστυξα* occurs as *ἔστυγον*, Apol. Rh. 4, 513; but in the opt. *στύξαιμι* with the causative force *would make terrible*, Odys. *λ*, 501.

Στύω, *I swell with lust*, (*ῡ*), compare Arist. Av. 1256; Ach. 1180; fut. *στύσω*, 1 aor. *ἔστῡκα*, Arist. Lys. 869. 989. 1178; Av. 557; Pax. 712; 1 aor. *ἔστῡσα*, Arist. Lys. 598.

Συλλέγω, *I gather*, fut. *συλλέξω*, Thuc. 7, 7; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 17; Cyr. 1, 3, 14; perf. *συνείλοχα*, Dem. 328, 11; 522, 11; perf. Pas. *συνείλεγμαι*, Arist. Av. 294; Thuc. 2, 10; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 17; 4, 5, 12; Dem. 131, 7; less commonly *συλλέλεγμαι*, Arist. Eccl. 58; Herod. 7, 26; 9, 41; 1 aor. Pas. *συνελέχθην*, Herod. 4, 87; 7, 8; 9, 45. 50; Plat. Leg. 6, 23, 13; Epist. 7, 348, 12; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *συνελέγην*, Arist. Eccl. 116; Herod. 9, 27. 32; Thuc. 7, 26. 58; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 5; Anab. 4, 1, 11; Plat. Phædo. 8, 5; Dem. 1267, 22; 1 aor. Act. *συνέλεξα*, Il. *σ*, 301; Eurip. Phœn. 850; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 1.

Mid. *συλλέγομαι*, *I gather for myself*, fut. *συλλέξομαι*, Odys. *β*, 292; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 33; perf. Pas. *συνείλεγμαι*, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 1; Plat. Ax. 18, 5; Dem. 1351, 8; 1362, 10; Lysias, frag. 5, 7; compare *αἱρέω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. *συνελξάμην*, Il. *σ*, 413; Arist. Plut. 503; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 8. For *ι* taking the place of *λι* in the perf. see *λαγχάνω*, *Obs.*

Συναντάω, *I meet with*, Arist. Plut. 44; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 5; fut. Mid. *συναντήσομαι*, Il. *ρ*, 134; 1 aor. *συνήντησα*, Eurip. Ion. 536. 786; Arist. Plut. 41; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 15; 2 aor. 3 dual *συναντήτην*, Odys. *π*, 333.

The usual form is *ἀπαντάω* which see. *Construction.* The *dat.*

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Συνοχωκώς, *shrunk, contracted*, an Epic perf. part. occurring only at Il. β, 218.

Obs. This isolated form is usually considered as connected with ἴσχω through an assumed 2 perf. ὄκα, reduplicated ὄκωκα, transposed ὄχωκα.

Συρίζω, *I play on the pipe*, Æsch. Prom. 126. 355; Eurip. Alc. 593; and later συρίττω, Plat. Theæt. 142, 15; Dem. 315, 11; fut. Mid. συρίξομαι, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἐσύριξα, Arist. Plut. 689; Hipp. 3, 657, 10.

Obs. The fut. συρίξομαι occurs in Lucian, who also uses the aor. ἐσύρισα; less pure writers still have the fut. συρίσω, by syncope and contraction συριῶ, compare *Steph. Thes.* 8886, *a*; 8887, *b*.

Σύρω, *I draw*, fut. συρῶ, perf. σεσύρηκα in comp. with διὰ, Athen. (Diphil.) 247, *d*; perf. Pas. σέσυρμαι, 2 aor. Pas. ἐσύρην, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 56, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔσῦρα, Æsch. Prom. 1073; Herod. 5, 81; 6, 33; Dem. 442, 6.

Σφάζω, -ττω, *I slay*, Odys. α, 92; Soph. Aj. 299; Thuc. 7, 84; later σφάττω, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14; Æschin. 27, 15; fut. σφάξω, Eurip. Herc. 596. 975; Arist. Pax. 983; perf. Pas. ἔσφαγμαι, Odys. κ, 532; λ, 45; Athen. (Artemid.) 663, *d*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσφάχθην, Pind. Pyth. 11, 36; Eurip. Taur. 171; Herod. 5, 5; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐσφάγην, Æsch. Eum. 300; Eurip. Hec. 24. 430; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 23; 1 aor. Act. ἔσφαξα, Il. α, 459; Æsch. Ag. 1444; Eurip. Hec. 185; Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 9. Compare φάω, *I kill*.

Σφάλλω, *I trip up, deceive*, fut. σφαλῶ, Soph. Trach. 621; Thuc. 7, 67; perf. Pas. ἔσφαλμαι, Eurip. Andr. 878; Plat. Hip. Min. 15, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 17; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσφάλην, Soph. Aj. 1136; Eurip. Med. 999; Herod. 7, 168; Thuc. 8, 24; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 42; 1 aor. Act. ἔσφηλα, Odys. ρ, 464; Soph. Aj. 452; Xen. Eq. 3, 9; Doric ἔσφᾶλα, Pind. Olym. 2, 145; Pyth. 8, 19; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense σφαλοῦμαι, Soph. Ter. frag. 3; Eurip. Sup. 301; Xen. Conv. 2, 26.

Construction. The *acc.*; of the Pas. the *gen.*

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Σχάω, *I cut open*, also *stay*, *check*, inf. ἀποσχᾶν, Hipp. 2, 246, 7; imperf. ἔσχων, Arist. Nub. 408; and σχάζω, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 58; fut. σχάσω, in Hesych.; 1 aor. ἔσχᾱσα, Pind. Nem. 10, 129; Pyth. 10, 29; Eurip. Phœn. 454. 960; Arist. Nub. 730; Xen. Ven. 3, 5; but ἔσχᾰσα, Call. frag. 104, 1; 1 aor. Mid. ἐσχασάμην, *left off*, Arist. Nub. 108.

Σχίω, *I have*, an obsolete pres. auxiliary to ἴσχω, which see.

Σώζω, *I save*, fut. σώσω, Soph. Phil. 1391; Eurip. Taur. 748; Dem. 622, 15; perf. σέσωκα, Plat. Leg. 6, 19, 21; Dem. 25, 8; 1126, 7; perf. Pas. σέσωσμαι, Eurip. Taur. 905; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 56; Dem. 151, 3; less regularly σέσωμαι, Plat. Critias, 4, 20. 35; Leg. 8, 12, 37; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσώθην always, Soph. Tyr. 1457; Thuc. 7, 45. 77; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 41. 42; 1 aor. Act. ἔσωσα, Eurip. Alc. 946; Thuc. 1, 74; fut. Mid. as Pas. σώσομαι, Dem. 355, 8. Verbal σωστέος, Eurip. Herc. 1357.

Mid. *I save for myself*, with fut., Eurip. Bac. 749; and 1 aor., Eurip. Alc. 146; Arist. Eccl. 402.

Obs. With the early Epic writers and after them Apol. Rh. no instance of σώζω in any of its inflections is found with the single exception of σώζων, Odys. ι, 490, where probably the true reading is σώων from σόω given afterwards. In the other tenses they use the forms proceeding from σαόω as below.

Of all the varieties of this verb the most complete is the Epic σαόω, Call. Del. 22; fut. σαώσω, Il. α, 83; ε, 224; Apol. Rh. 3, 1004; Herod. 7, 148, in a response; 1 aor. ἰσάωσα, Il. Θ, 500; Call. Dian. 197; Arist. Pax. 1267; Dem. 322, 9, in an Epigram; 1 aor. Pas. ἰσαώθην, Odys. γ, 185; Il. ε, 503; Pind. Pyth. 4, 287; Apol. Rh. 3, 1126; fut. Mid. σαώσομαι, *I will save myself*, Odys. φ, 309. From σαόω comes by contraction ἰσώθην, σώσωμαι under σώζω.

Of σάω there occur only σάωσι, Tyrt. 2, 13; and opt. σάω, Theogn. 866. By editing σαοῦσι, σαοῖ, as from σαόω, σάω is got rid of altogether.

Of σάωμι are found the imperf. 3 pers. ἰσάω and σάω, Il. φ, 238; π, 363; imp. σάω for σάωθι, Odys. ν, 230; ρ, 595; Call. Cer. 134; Min. 142; Epigr. 34, 2.

Of σίω there occur the subj. σίῃς, σίῃ, σίωσι, Il. ι, 677. 424. 393. The extended σόω is found Apol. Rh. 4, 197; Odys. ι, 430; imperf. σώσκον, Il. Θ, 363. Compare for the Pas. Apol. Rh. 2, 612. 1012; 3, 307.

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Ταλάω, *I endure, dare*, syncopated τλάω, both unused; from the latter come the formations, fut. Mid. τλήσομαι, Il. γ, 306; Call. Del. 129; Æsch. Ag. 1554; Soph. Aj. 463; Eurip. Taur. 603; perf. τέτληκα, Il. α, 228. 543; Theogn. 823; Arist. Thesm. 544; Plut. 280; 2 aor. ἔτλην, Il. σ, 433; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 2; like ἔστην throughout, subj. τλῶ, Soph. Aj. 1333; Eurip. Alc. 286; Cycl. 288; τλαίην, τλῆθι, τλῆναι, τλὰς, Soph. Tyr. 612; Eurip. Hec. 1227; Orest. 1520; Herc. 1155.

The only form from ταλάω is the Epic aor. ἐτάλασσα, Il. ε, 166; ν, 829; ο, 164. In the 2 aor. the abbreviated ἔτλαν occurs for ἔτλησαν, Il. φ, 608; see γιγνώσκω, *Obs.* The perf. is abridged by the poets like ἕστηκα with the force of a pres., τέτλαμεν, Odys. υ, 311; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 148. 217; plup. ἐτέτλαμεν, Apol. Rh. 1, 807; subj. τετλῶ not found; τετλαίην, Il. ι, 373; Tyrt. 3, 11; τέτλαθι, άτω &c., Il. α, 586; Hes. Op. 716; Odys. π, 275; τετλάμεν and τετλάμεναι for τετλάναι, Odys. γ, 209; ζ, 190; ν, 307 τετληὼς, υῖα, -ότος, Il. ε, 873; Odys. δ, 447; υ, 23; Apol. Rh. 2, 544; Herod. 5, 56, in a response. See τίμνω, *Obs.*

In the later Epic upon the stem τλ are constructed ἐτλίω, fut. ἐτλήσω, Apol. Rh. 3, 768; 4, 382; 1 aor. ἄτλησα, Call. frag. 274; Apol. Rh. 4, 1227; and ἐτλιύω, Apol. Rh. 2, 1010.

Obs. It is said in a note in Buttm. that the conjunctive (subj. of ἔτλην) is not in use. The abbreviated τετλῶ of the perf. however must be meant, since the other is frequently found, compare as above.

Τανύω, *I stretch*, Epic from τείνω and with ῠ every where or νσσ to suit the metre, Il. ρ, 390. 391; φ, 152; fut. τανύσω, Odys. φ, 97. 127. 174; perf. Pas. τετάνυσμαι, Odys. ι, 116; Apol. Rh. 4, 1583; plup. τετανύσμην, Il. κ, 156; Apol. Rh. 1, 606; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτανύσθην, Il. π, 475. 485; Hes. Theog. 177; 1 aor. Act. ἐτάνυσα, Il. ψ, 324; Odys. φ, 409; Hipp. 3, 39, 4; commonly with σσ, Il. λ, 336; π, 662; ρ, 547; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐτανυσσάμην, Il. δ, 112;

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Hym. 3, (Merc.) 51; Apol. Rh. 1, 344; fut. Mid. as Pas. τανύσσομαι, Archil. frag. 4, 1; p. post fut. τετανύσσομαι, Orph. Lith. 319.

The Mid. is used in the reflex sense *I stretch* or *exert myself*, Il. π, 375; Odys. ζ, 83; with aor., Odys. ι, 298; Apol. Rh. 2, 91. This verb, like many others in ύω, passes into υμι, τάνῡμι, whence the Pas. τάνῡμαι, Il. ϱ, 393; and with Ionic writers it is also found with νν, τανύω, Hipp. 2, 226, 4. 7. 11.

Ταράσσω, -ττω, *I disturb*, fut. ταράξω, Eurip. Troad. 88; Arist. Ach. 596; perf. τετάραχα, see τέτρηχα, *Obs.*; perf. Pas. τετάραγμαι, Thuc. 4, 25; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐταράχθην, Eurip. Troad. 696; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 18; 1 aor. Act. ἐτάραξα, Odys. ε, 291; Dem. 278, 14; fut. Mid. as. Pas. ταράξομαι, Thuc. 7, 36. 67; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 43.

Ταρχύω, *I bury*, (ῡ), Apol. Rh. 2, 840; 3, 208; fut. ταρχύσω, Il. π, 456. 674; 1 aor. ἐτάρχῡσα, Il. η, 85; 1 aor. Mid. ταρχῡσάμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 83. 281; 4, 1500; 1 aor. Pas. ταρχύθην, Anthol. (Antiphil.) 7, 176, 3.

Τάσσω, -ττω, *I arrange, order*, fut. τάξω, Soph. Col. 639; Eurip. Phœn. 749; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 7; perf. τέταχα, Xen. Œc. 5, 5; Plat. Leg. 1, 2, 5; Dem. 888, 24; perf. Pas. τέταγμαι, Æsch. Sept. 450; Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 4; Plat. Rep. 1, 17, 38; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτάχθην, Æsch. Eum. 274; Eurip. Aul. 1342; Xen. Ages. 2, 17; 2 aor. Pas. rare in pure writers, ἐτάγην, Eurip. frag. inc. 142; 1 aor. Act. ἔταξα, Eurip. Phœn. 71; Thuc. 4, 32; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 4; p. post fut. τετάξομαι, Eurip. Taur. 1015; Arist. Av. 636; Thuc. 5, 71. Verbal τακτέος, Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 42; compare Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 10.

The Mid. is used as Act., Eurip. Heracl. 659; commonly in the 1 aor., Eurip. Andr. 1076; Rhes. 165; Herod. 3, 97; 4, 165; Thuc. 2, 83; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 22; also reflex *posted myself*, Thuc. 1, 48; 2, 20. The fut. Mid. occurs as Pas. in the compound ὑπιτάξομαι at Eurip. Sup. 521.

Obs. The Ionic substitution of α for η in the 3 plur. of the perf. and plup. Pas., though less frequent with Attic writers, is exemplified in this and other verbs; τιτάχαται, ἰστάχατο, Thuc. 3, 13; 4, 31; 5, 6; 7, 4; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 5. Compare also τιτράφαται, ἰφθάραται, under τρέπω, φθείρω.

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Τέθηπα, *I am astonished*, an Epic and Ionic 2 perf., Odys. ζ, 168; ψ, 105; Herod. 2, 156; part. τεθηπώς, Il. δ, 243. 246; φ, 29. 64; Apol. Rh. 3, 215; plup. ἐτεθήπεα for -πειν, Odys. ζ, 166; Anthol. (Pallad.) 11, 204, 1; 2 aor. ἔταφον, Call. Dian. 103; τάφον, Pind. Pyth. 4, 168; Apol. Rh. 2, 207. 1040; part. ταφών, Il. ι, 193; λ, 544. 776; π, 806; Odys. π, 12.

The perf. τέθαφα occurs in the transitive sense *I have astonished*, Athen. (Crobyl.) 258, *c*. The stem ταφ- as in the aor. of this verb seems to connect it etymologically with θάπτω, and grammarians sometimes associate the two, though so remotely different in sense.

Τείνω, *I stretch*, properly the hand to take hold of a thing, fut. τενῶ, Arist. Thesm. 1205; Eurip. Med. 582; Plat. Gorg. 31, 7; perf. τέτακα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Orph. frag. 1, 20; 2, 32; Hipp. 1, 66, 11; 3, 748, 17; Plat. Gorg. 47, 4; perf. Pas. τέταμαι, Soph. Phil. 831; Eurip. Troad. 604; Plat. Phædr. 123, 8; Parm. 47, 4; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτάθην, Il. ψ, 375; Soph. Antig. 124; Eurip. Troad. 114; 1 aor. Act. ἔτεινα, Il. ε, 262; Æsch. Ag. 1307; Soph. Antig. 716. Verbal τατέος, συντατέος, Plat. Epist. 7, 340, 19.

For α in the perf. &c. see στίλλω, *Obs*., and for the rejection of ν in the same tenses see κρίνω, *Obs*.

An Epic form with initial reduplication is τιταίνω, Il. β, 390; θ, 69; ν, 704; Hes. Theog. 209; 1 aor. part. τιτήνας, Il. ν, 354. The Mid. is used as Act., Il. ι, 97; λ, 370; Odys. φ, 259; and reflex, Il. χ, 23; ψ, 518; Odys. β, 149; λ, 598.

The presumed root of these forms is τάω whence the Epic contracted imp. τῆ, as ζῆ from ζάω, see χράομαι, *Obs*., with the meaning *take, there*, Il. ξ, 219; ψ, 618; ω, 287; plur. τῆτε, Sophr. frag. 40. Again τάω is strengthened into τάζω whence the reduplicated Epic 2 aor. part. τιταγών, Il. α, 591; ο, 23.

Τείρω, *I rub, afflict*, in Latin *tero*, besides the pres. and imperf. has only the Æolo-Doric fut. τέρσω, Theoc. 22, 63.

Τειχίζω, *I wall, build a wall*, fut. τειχιῶ, Dem. 69, 18; 375, 6; and fut. Mid. τειχιοῦμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19; perf. τετείχικα, Dem. 375, 10; Xen. Conv. 5, 6; and so on re-

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gularly throughout; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτειχισάμην, Plat. Menex. 16, 20.

The Ionians have τιχίω but in the pres. and imperf. only, Herod. 8, 40; 9, 7. 8.

Τελευτάω, *I end, fulfil, end life*, fut. τελευτήσω, Il. ν, 375; Eurip. Alc. 386; Herod. 1, 39; perf. τετελεύτηκα, Plat. Apol. 5, 32; 16, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτελευτήθην, Il. ο, 74; Odys. β, 171; Eurip. Orest. 1211; 1 aor. Act. ἐτελεύτησα, Odys. α, 293; Herod. 3, 125; Thuc. 5, 10; fut. Mid. as Pas. τελευτήσομαι, Il. ν, 100; Odys. ϑ, 510; ι, 511; Eurip. Hip. 370.

Obs. This verb is not found with the Epic writers in the sense, which became so prevalent subsequently to that age of the language, of *end life, die*. The part. τελευτῶν is often used adverbially, *at length, tandem*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 9; 1, 6, 19; Isoc. 69, 29.

Construction. The *acc.*, rarely the *gen.*, Thuc. 3, 104; in the sense of *end life*, it stands absolutely or with βίου; with βίου, Xen. Cyr. 7, 7, 17.

Τελέω, *I finish*, fut. τελέσω, Pind. Nem. 4, 70; Solon. frag. 14, 17; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3; more Attic τελῶ, Soph. Tyr. 232; Arist. Ran. 173; Plat. Prot. 6, 13; perf. τετέλεκα, Plat. Apol. 4, 13; Deinarch. 102, 16; perf. Pas. τετέλεσμαι, Il. σ, 74; Eurip. Alc. 132; Xen. Conv. 1, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτελέσθην, Il. ο, 228; Soph. Trach. 174; Herod. 4, 79; Thuc. 1, 93; 1 aor. Act. ἐτέλεσα, Æsch. Sept. 726; Thuc. 4, 78; Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 1. Verbal τελεστέος, ἐπιτελεστέος, Isoc. 240, 13.

The Epic fut. is τελέω, Il. ϑ, 415; ι, 156; and sometimes with σσ to suit the metre τελέσσω, Il. ψ, 559; 1 aor. ἐτέλεσσα, Il. α, 108; δ, 160. The syncopated Epic fut. Mid. τελέομαι has the force of the Pas., Il. β, 36; Odys. α, 201; occurring in the inf. τελέεσθαι; also τελεῖσθαι, Odys. ψ, 284. A strengthened Epic variety is τελείω, Odys. ζ, 234; Il. ι, 456; and an iterative imperf. τέλεσκεν as if from τέλω occurs Call. frag. 434.

Connected with these forms is the poetic τελέϑω, *I am at the end*, simply *am*, Il. η, 282; ι, 441; Æsch. Ag. 100; Eurip. Med. 1085; Herod. 7, 141, in a response.

Τέλλω, an early verb of rare occurrence in its simple form and oscillating between the transitive and intransitive sense. In the former it bears the meaning *I perform, produce, raise*, 1 aor. ἔτειλα, Pind. Olym. 2, 126; hence the Pas. τέλλομαι, Pind. Olym. 1, 122; 11, 5; Pyth. 4, 457.

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From the transitive it passed into the passive or intransitive *I am produced, spring up, rise, exist*, see Soph. Elec. 699. The compound ἀνατέλλω also fluctuates between the meanings, compare Soph. Phil. 1138; Eurip. Phœn. 104; Il. ι, 777; Pind. Isth. 6, 110; 7, 5; with Æsch. Sept. 537; Ag. 27; Soph. Col. 1246; Eurip. Herc. 1030; Herod. 4, 40. 45; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 2; Anab. 2, 3, 1. Of the compounds the most fully developed is the following;

Ἐπιτέλλω, *I enjoin*, Il. ι, 369; λ, 47; Arist. Av. 977; fut. ἐπιτελῶ, perf. ἐπιτέταλμαι, occurring in the plup., Il. β, 463; Odys. λ, 524; 1 aor. Act. ἐπέτειλα, Il. ε, 818; κ, 56; ν, 213. 753.

The Mid. is used as Act., Il. β, 802; δ, 301; Hes. Scut. 94; with 1 aor., Odys. α, 327; ϱ, 21; Apol. Rh. 2, 1098. It is also found with the meaning of *rise*, applied to a constellation, Hes. Scut. 565. The compound with ἐν is usually deponent as follows;

Ἐντέλλομαι, *I enjoin*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 46; 5, 4, 2; with perf. Pas. ἐντέταλμαι always with passive force, Soph. Ulys. frag. 1, 1; Eurip. Phœn. 1648; Herod. 1, 60. 63; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 3; and aor. Mid. ἐνετειλάμην, Herod. 2, 121; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 12; Anab. 5, 1, 13.

The Act. is also found Soph. (Thyest.) frag. 252 (Dind.); in the aor. ἔντειλε, Pind. Olym. 7, 73; and the compound ἐπεντέλλω, Soph. Antig. 218.

Obs. The absence of authority for the existence of the fut. Act. and Mid. is perhaps to be attributed to the occurrence of identical forms in the pres. and fut. of στελέω and its compounds. For the α in the perf. compare στέλλω, *Obs.*

Construction. Of the leading compounds the *dat.* of the person, the *acc.* of the thing enjoined, and commonly both associated in construction.

Τέμνω, *I cut*, fut. τεμῶ, Eurip. Alc. 216; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; Plat. Crat. 9, 10; perf. τέτμηκα in comp. with ἀνὰ &c., Æschin. 77, 38; 83, 42; perf. Pas. τέτμημαι, Odys. ρ, 195; Soph. Elec. 901; Plat. Leg. 7, 10, 93; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτμήθην, Eurip. Troad. 484; Thuc. 1, 143; 2, 18; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; 2 aor. Act. ἔταμον, Il. ζ, 194; τ, 191. 197; Æsch. Ag. 1421; Eurip. Hel. 1224; Herod. 9, 26; Thuc. 1, 81; later ἔτεμον, Eurip. Hel. 232; Thuc. 2, 55. 56; 6, 7; Xen. Ages. 1, 35; 2 aor. Mid. ἐταμόμην, Il. γ, 252; ι, 576; Theoc. 13, 35; Eurip. Hec. 628; Herod. 5, 82; and ἐτεμόμην, Arist. Lys. 192; Xen. Hist. Gr.

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3, 1, 7; Plat. Polit. 22, 22; Isoc. 107, 6; 164, 1; p. post fut. τετμήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 8, 14, 29. Verbal τμητέος, Plat. Soph. 9, 17; Crat. 9, 7.

Obs. The aor. Pas. ἐτμήθην at Eurip. Troad. 484, approximates closely in meaning to τναι commonly attached to the Mid., *I cut off for myself, caused to be cut off*. The early form of τίμνω, being that in frequent use with the Epic and Ionic writers, is τάμνω, Il. γ, 105; δ, 155; λ, 88; Herod. 2, 39. 40. 65; 9, 89; and to this the aor. with α, ἔταμον, ἐταμόμην, though more in accordance with the Attic usage of formation from τίμνω than the other with ε, may be more directly referred. The Mid. τάμνομαι with its imperf. occurs actively, Odys. ω, 363; ι, 244; Herod. 4, 70; 1, 186; compare also Plat. Phædo. 110, 8. An instance of a pres. τίμω, sometimes regarded and written as a fut. τιμῶ, is found Il. ν, 707; and the perf. part. τετμηὼς with the force of τετμημένος, Apol. Rh. 4, 156. With respect to this last form it may not be amiss to observe that although the syncopated part. in ηὼς is more usual in intransitive verbs, as τεθνηὼς, ἑστηὼς, κεκμηὼς, κεκαφηὼς, κεκοτηὼς, πεπτηὼς, ἐσκληὼς, it appears to have been commonly adopted in those of transitive force also, when it was intended to convey the sense intransitively or passively, compare βεβαρηὼς, κεκορηὼς, τετληὼς, τετμηὼς, τετιηὼς. The aor. Mid. is syncopated with reduplication and augment after the analogy of ἐκεκλόμην into ἐτέτμετο with passive force *was cut through*, Orph. Arg. 366. But Hermann edites ἐτέμετο. For a kindred Epic form see τμήγω.

Τέρπω, *I delight, amuse*, fut. τέρψω, Soph. Trach. 1248; Eurip. Hipp. 722; Thuc. 2, 41; 1 aor. ἔτερψα, Soph. Col. 1281; Eurip. Med. 1125; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτέρφθην, Odys. θ, 131; ρ, 174; Soph. Col. 1140; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24; Epic ἐτάρφθην, Odys. ζ, 99; τ, 213. 251; φ, 57; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτάρπην also Epic, Odys. ψ, 300; Il. λ, 779; ω, 633; inf. ταρπήμεναι and ταρπῆναι, Il. ω, 3; Odys. ψ, 346. 212.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I feel delight, am sated*, with fut., Il. υ, 23; Soph. Antig. 691; Eurip. Andr. 1157; Archil. frag. 1, 2; 1 aor., Odys. μ, 188; subj. with ο for ω, Odys. π, 26; and 2 aor. ἐταρπόμην, Il. τ, 19; ω, 636; Odys. ψ, 255; with reduplication τεταρπόμην, Il. ω, 513; τετάρπωμαι, τεταρπόμενος, Il. ψ, 10. 98; Odys. λ, 211; α, 310; ζ, 244.

Obs. The sense of *sated* appears to be confined to the aorists having α, and the peculiarity of α in ἐτάρφθην, which can be accounted for by no obvious analogy, may be explained only by the supposition that it was produced in the hurry of recitation or carelessness of transcription for the more common ἐτάρπην, whose peculiar meaning the other assumes in the few instances where it occurs in the Homeric writings. The Epic subj. τραπείομεν, sometimes attached to τίπτω, as if transposed and elon-

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gated from ταρτῶμεν, is introduced under τρέπω to which it seems legitimately to belong.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter of course adhering to the Mid. in its first sense; in that of *am sated* the *gen.*

Τέρσομαι, *I become dry*, Epic and Ionic, Odys. η, 124; ε, 152; Il. λ, 267; Hipp. 2, 629, 17; Anthol. (Agath.) 11, 352, 12; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτέρσην, found in the inf. τερσήμεναι and τερσῆναι, Odys. ζ, 98; Apol. Rh. 3, 1389; Il. π, 519.

The form τερσαίνω, *I make dry*, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 607, occurs in Homer in the aor. τέρσηνε, Il. σ, 529. Mid. as Act., Apol. Rh. 4, 1405.

Obs. This verb presents another instance in addition to those given under ἀλίξω of a pres. proceeding from a fut., the latter implying the pre-existence of some such theme as τέρρω or τείρω, whence in later Epic from an aor. ἔτερσα came the inf. τέρσαι, imp. τέρσον, and opt. Mid. τέρσαιο, compare Nicand. Ther. 96. 693. 709.

Τέτμον, *I found*, an Epic 2 aor., Il. ζ, 374; Odys. ε, 58; and ἔτετμον, Il. δ, 293; ζ, 515; Odys. α, 218; τέτμω, τέτμοιμι, Odys. ο, 15; Theoc. 25, 61.

Obs. This aoristic form, constructed after the analogy of ἱκτικλόμην, points to a pres. τίμω, whose imperf. ἴτιμον, when syncopated with reduplication and augment, produced τίτμον, ἴτιτμον.

Τετραίνω, *I perforate*, Herod. 2, 11; Æsch. Choeph. 449; fut. τετρανῶ, Ionic -νέω, Herod. 3, 12; 1 aor. τέτρηνα, Il. χ, 396; Odys. ε, 247; ψ, 198; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτετρηνάμην, Arist. Thesm. 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτετράνθην, Anthol. (Leonid.) 6, 296, 3. An Ionic form is τετρήνω, Hipp. 1, 391, 11.

The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by an assumed τράω for which inferior writers use τιτράω, τίτρημι; perf. Pas. τέτρημαι, Arist. Lys. 680; Herod. 4, 158; Xen. Œc. 7, 40; Plat. Gorg. 104, 28; plup. ἐτετρήμην, Plat. Criti. 10, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτρήθην, Plat. Tim. 53, 15; 1 aor. ἔτρησα. Dem. 977, 19; Plat. Tim. 72, 15; Criti. 10, 11.

Obs. Though precedence is here given to τιτραίνω it is in reality merely an extension of τράω whence proceed for the most part the formations after the future. Again the remote root of τράω is to be found in an assumed 2 perf. τέτορα from a theme τίρω, whence τορέω, syncopated τρέω, modified into τράω, as πωλέω becomes ἰμπολάω, from which come not only the later reduplicated τιτράω, τίτρημι, but also after the analogy of δράω, δραίνω, the usual Attic τιτραίνω with irregular reduplication by ι of which other instances occur in τιτρεμαίνω under τρέω, and less probably in βιβρώθω under βιβρώσκω.

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Τέτρηχα, *I am tumultuous*, Epic, Il. η, 346; plup. τετρήχειν, Il. β, 95.

Obs. This verb occurs only twice in the Homeric writings and in both instances is used of a popular assembly. In the sense of *am rough* it came into use in the later Epic, compare Apol. Rh. 1, 1167; 3, 276. 1392; 4, 448; Leonid. 96, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 246); and still lower writers have a pres. τρήχω deduced from this perf., compare Nicand. Ther. 521. Grammarians appear to concur in referring τέτρηχα to θράσσω, -ττω, *I disturb*, modified from ταράσσω, by transposition τραάσσω, contracted with τ absorbing the latent aspirate of the ρ into θράσσω, Eurip. Rhes. 860; Plat, Theæt. 109, 11; fut. θράξω, perf. τέτρᾶχα, Epic and intransitive as above, τέτρηχα, 1 aor. ἔθραξα, Plat. Phædr. 43, 9; Parm. 9, 10; Æsch. Prom. 633; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθράχθην, Soph. frag. inc. 812 (Dind.); fut. Mid. as Pas. θραξοῦμαι, in Hesych. and explained not only ταράξομαι, but also πορεύσομαι. For τέτρηχα and not τέτρηχα compare τρίφω, *Obs.*

Τετυκεῖν, *to prepare*, a reduplicated 2 aor. found in the Act. in this inf. only, Odys. ο, 77. 94; commonly Mid. τετυκόμην, Il. α, 467; β, 430; Call. Dian. 50; frag. 145; Apol. Rh. 2, 696; τετυκοίμην, τετυκέσθαι, Odys. μ, 283; ξ, 408; φ, 428.

Obs. These aoristic forms are to be referred both in etymology and signification to τεύχω with χ changed into κ as happens also to κικαδόμην ascribed as a 2 aor. to χάζομαι.

Τευχέω, *I arm*, Epic and occurring only in the perf. inf. Pas. τετευχῆσθαι, Odys. χ, 104.

Τεύχω, *I prepare*, fut. τεύξω, Il. ξ, 240; Odys. α, 277; Æsch. Eum. 665; Apol. Rh. 4, 1750; and fut. Mid. τεύξομαι, Il. τ, 208; Æsch. Ag. 1241; the latter also passive in sense, Il. ε, 653; perf. τέτευχα, Anthol. (Leo Philos.) 9, 202, 6; Il. ν, 346; Odys. μ, 423; Hipp. 3, 815, 3; perf. Pas. dropping ε, τέτυγμαι, Il. γ, 101; Æsch. Ag. 761; Eurip. Elec. 455; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 72, 16; 83, 20; compare for the plup. Il. ε, 78. 402. 446; λ, 77; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτύχθην, Il. β, 155; Hes. Scut. 366; Theoc. 22, 83; Æsch. Sup. 90; Ionic ἐτεύχθην, Hipp. 1, 76, 6; Anthol. (Archias) 6, 207, 6; p. post fut. τετεύξομαι, Il. μ, 345. 358; φ, 322. 585; 1 aor. Act. ἔτευξα, Il. ξ, 166; Odys. α, 244; Eurip. Rhes. 956; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτευξάμην, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 43. 67.

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The perf. and plup. Pas. resume the dropt ι with Epic writers in the open Ionic form of the 3 plur. τετεύχαται, Il. ν, 22; ξ, 53. 220; Odys. β, 63; Apol. Rh. 3, 137; ἐτετεύχατο, Il. λ, 807; σ, 574; Hes. Theog. 581; Mosch. 2, 43. For kindred aoristic forms see τετυκεῖν.

Obs. The perf. Act. occurring in the 3 dual τετεύχατον as the commonly admitted reading at Il. ν, 346, is objectionable for two reasons. In the first place it is there used as an imperf. in force, an usage not uncommon with the plup., but rarely if ever admitted with the perf. From this difficulty has sprung the *v. r.* τετεύχετον, which, as will be shown presently, is also a very questionable reading. Next it is used with active signification, while at Odys. μ, 423, where it is never disputed either in its form (τετυγμένος) or its meaning, it has a passive force *made, prepared.* The latter may therefore be presumed to have been the established usage in the classical age, if any weight is to be attached to the additional evidence supplied by Ionic authority, compare Hipp. 3, 815, 3. Again with regard to the *v. r.* τετεύχετον, it must either be the regular imperf. ἐτεύχετον reduplicated, or from a new form τετεύχω constructed like διδύκω upon the perfect. Of these views the former cannot be entertained for an instant, as no example can be produced of an imperfect directly of itself assuming the reduplication, and the latter, as calling in the aid of a new theme, cannot be said to be satisfactorily made out. The true reading, being that adopted by P. K., is ἐτεύχετον of the imperf. for -έτην. And here it may be observed that neither the terminational anomaly of -ετον for -έτην is inconsistent with Epic usage, compare διώκετον, λαφύσσετον, Il. κ, 364; σ, 583; nor is the metre at all affected by the absence of the initial τ, as the verse now runs ἠρώεσσιν ἐτεύχετον &c.

Most of the passive forms of τεύχω are found with an intransitive meaning closely approaching to that of εἰμὶ and its formations, whence proceeded the common τυγχάνω in its peculiar sense of *chance, am.* But the part. τετυγμένος and those forms of the perf. plup. and aor. Pas. which resume the dropt ι, with τετεύξομαι at Il. φ, 322, follow the regular passive sense *prepared.* For this reason the reading which oscillates between ἐτύχθην and ἐτεύχθην at Anacr. 10, 5, where the passive force is indispensable, should be fixed in favour of the latter. Compare τυγχάνω.

Τήκω, *I liquify*, fut. τήξω, Eurip. Orest. 134. 1040; Cycl. 458; Doric ταξῶ, Theoc. Epigr. 6, 1; and fut. Mid. τήξομαι, Hipp. 1, 378, 1; perf. Pas. τέτηγμαι, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 273, 5; 1 aor. ἔτηξα, Odys. τ, 206; Arist. Nub. 762; Herod. 3, 96; Plat. Conv. 19, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτήχθην, Eurip. Sup. 1033; Hipp. 2, 362, 7; Plat. Tim. 35, 40; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐτάκην, Soph. Trach. 463; Eurip. Hel. 3; Plat. Phædr. 67, 5; compare for its fut. Anacr. 10, 16; 2 perf. intransitive *I melt away*, τέτηκα, Soph. Elec.

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238. 1311; Eurip. Hec. 430; Arist. Plut. 1034; Herod. 2, 87; 2 plup. ἐτετήκειν, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 15.

Τηρέω, *I guard, keep*, fut. τηρήσω, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 28; perf. Pas. τετήρημαι, Dem. 681, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτηρήθην, Lysias, 126, 50; 1 aor. Act. ἐτήρησα, Soph. Tyr. 808; fut. Mid. as Pas. τηρήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 30. Verbal τηρητέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 20; 3, 20, 9.

Τητάομαι, *I am deprived*, a poetic Pas. occurring in the pres. only, Hes. Op. 406; Eurip. Orest. 1077; τητᾶσθαι, Soph. Elec. 265; τητώμενος, Soph. Col. 1200. 1618; Eurip. Heracl. 24, 31; Plat. Leg. 7, 14, 69; Doric τατώμενος, Pind. Nem. 10, 146.

Construction. The *gen.*

Τίεω, *I sadden*, an assumed pres. whence in the passive sense *saddened, vexed*, the perf. part. τετιηὼς, like βεβαρηὼς &c. under τέμνω, Il. ι, 13. 30. 691; λ, 554; perf. Pas. τετίημαι, dual τετίησθον, Il. ϑ, 447; τετιημένος, Il. ϑ, 437; λ, 555; Odys. δ, 804; Hym. 3, (Cer.) 98; Hes. Theog. 163; Apol. Rh. 2, 866; 3, 491.

Τίθημι, *I place*, fut. ϑήσω, Il. π, 90; Soph. Aj. 573; Plat. Lys. 42, 4; perf. τέθεικα, Eurip. Elec. 7; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19; Dem. 32, 1; 473, 26; perf. Pas. τέθειμαι, Demad. 180, 5; see the Mid.; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτέθην, Eurip. Sup. 541; Thuc. 6, 4. 36; Dem. 714, 10. 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔθηκα, Il. β, 319; Æsch. Prom. 444; Soph. Col. 1362; Xen. Rep. Lac. 8, 5; 2 aor. Act. ἔθην, Il. α, 290; Eurip. Troad. 6; Andr. 1001; subj. &c. ϑῶ, ϑείην, ϑὲς ϑέτω, ϑεῖναι, ϑεὶς, Soph. Col. 480; Eurip. Hip. 729; Æsch. Choeph. 786; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19; Rep. Lac. 1, 2. Verbal ϑετέος, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 15. 17; Plat. Soph. 42, 13.

Mid. τίθεμαι, *I place for myself* &c., fut. ϑήσομαι, Il. ω, 402; Eurip. Med. 86; Thuc. 1, 35; Dem. 1007, 3; perf. Pas. τέθειμαι, Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 9; Dem. 530, 10; 912, 6; 1007, 2; see αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. not Attic ἐϑηκάμην, Il. κ, 31; Call. Dian. 210; Hes. Scut. 128; Theoc. 29, 18; Pind. Olym. 8, 90; Herod. 1, 26; 2 aor. Mid. ἐϑέμην, Eurip. Phœn. 858; Æsch. Sup. 655; Il. ϑ, 449; Dem. 1007, 1; subj. &c. ϑῶμαι, ϑείμην,

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Eurip. Orest. 459; Aul. 362; imp. θίσο, syncopated θίο, Odys. κ, 333; Il. δ, 410; Attic θοῦ θίσθω, Soph. Tyr. 1448; Col. 466; θίσθαι, θίμενος, Æsch. Prom. 789; Eurip. Hec. 789. The fut. occurs with the reduplication of the pres. τιθήσομαι, Hipp. 3, 846, 13.

Another form partially used in the pres. and imperf. and of these only in certain persons of the ind. and imp. is τιθίω, τιθεῖς, Pind. Pyth. 8, 14; Soph. Phil. 992; Arist. Eq. 714; τιθεῖ, Herod. 1, 133; 5, 95; 7, 35; imperf. ἐτίθεις, Arist. Nub. 60; ἐτίθει, Il. 9, 70; Arist. Nub. 64; Herod. 6, 69; Thuc. 1, 129; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 24; Epic τίθει, Il. α, 441. 446; imp. τίθει, Il. α, 509; Eurip. Phœn. 1721; Arist. Lys. 243; Thuc. 6, 14; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 21. For analogous forms see ἵω and διδόω under ἵημι, δίδωμι.

Among the Epic peculiarities may be observed the inf. τιθήμεναι for τιθέναι, Il. ψ, 83. 247; and τιθέμεν, Pind. Pyth. 1, 78; part. Mid. τιθήμενος for -ίμενος, Il. κ, 34. The 2 aor. subj. θῶ is expanded into θέω, Odys. ω, 484; Herod. 1, 108; 4, 71; and farther strengthened into θείω, Il. π, 83. 437; plur. θείομεν for θῶμεν, Il. ψ, 244. 486; Odys. ν, 364; inf. θείμεναι and θέμεν for θεῖναι, Il. β, 285; ω, 644; Pind. Olym. 2, 33. 177. The 2 aor. subj. Mid. θῶμαι becomes θείομαι, Il. σ, 409; χ, 111; Odys. τ, 17; and the opt. θείμην, which with Attic writers is sometimes θοίμην, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 7, becomes with the Ionians θοίμην, Herod. 1, 53; 7, 237. The radical form θέω occurs in προθέω, *I permit*, Il. α, 291; and an imperf. constructed upon another form of the pres., τίθω, is found in the iterative τίθεσκε, Hes. frag. 61, 1.

Obs. The aor. ἔθηκα occurs, like the similarly formed ἔδωκα and ἧκα, almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur.; but ἐθήκαμεν is found Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 15; ἐπιθήκαμεν, Dem. 915, 16; and ἐθήκατε, Æschin. 5, 35. On the other hand ἔθην is used in the dual and plural, rarely if ever occurring in the singular. The latter also proceeds regularly throughout the Moods, while ἔθηκα is restricted to the indicative. Of the Mid. ἐθηκάμην there is found besides the indic. only the part. θηκάμενος, Theogn. 1146; Pind. Pyth. 4, 52. 201; 9, 108; Athen. (Philet.) 678, *a*.

Τίκτω, *I beget, bring forth*, fut. τέξω, Odys. λ, 248; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 493; Æsch. Prom. 857. 875; Eurip. Troad. 751; Arist. Thesm. 509; Eq. 1032; Herod. 5, 92; commonly fut. Mid. τέξομαι, Il. τ, 99; Pind. Pyth. 9, 104; Hes. Theog. 469. 889. 898; Æsch. Prom. 774; Arist. Lys. 744; Hipp. 1, 421, 13; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 23; 2 perf. τέτοκα, Arist. Vesp. 651; Herod. 1, 112; Xen. Ven. 5, 13; Plat. Theæt. 157, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτέχθην, Anacr. 24, 1; Hipp. 1, 467, 3; part. τεχθείς, Eurip. Dan. 44; 1 aor. Act. ἔτεξα, subj. ἐντέξῃ, Arist. Lys. 553; commonly 2 aor. ἔτεκον, Il. α, 352; ζ, 196; Eurip. Hec. 745. 748; Xen. Hist. Gr.

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4, 4, 19; 2 aor. Mid., but in poetry only ἐτεκόμην, Il. β, 741; Odys. ψ, 61; Hes. Theog. 308; Æsch. Choeph. 417; Eurip. Troad. 269; Arist. Av. 1193.

Obs. The pres. Mid. occurs actively, Æsch. (Danaid.) frag. 36, 4; and a singular fut. τικοῦμαι is found in the inf. τικεῖσθαι, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 127, where however the true reading may be the aor. τικέσθαι, since the idea of futurity is not unfrequently left to be inferred from the context even without ἄν which it is proper to observe is more usually expressed in connexion with past tenses when futurity is implied. See Buttm. *Gram. Maj.* § 139, 14, *Obs.* 9. The aorists ἔτιξα, ἐτίχθην are rare, the former especially, and the remark applies also to the perf. Pas. τέτυγμαι, varied by τέτευγμαι, which appears to be altogether without example in classical authors, see *Steph. Thes.* 9469, *d;* 9470, *b.*

Τιμάω, *I honour, estimate*, fut. τιμήσω, Il. α, 175; Eurip. Phœn. 1670; perf. τετίμηκα, Plat. Rep. 8, 3, 45; Dem. 794, 6; and so on throughout; p. post fut. τετιμήσομαι, Lys. 189, 15; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. τιμήσομαι, Æsch. Ag. 592; Soph. Antig. 210; Thuc. 2, 87; Xen. Hier. 9, 9; Dem. 373, 8; and in comp. with ἀντί, πρό, Xen. Œc. 9, 11; Anab. 1, 4, 14. Verbal τιμητέος, Eurip. Orest. 474; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 10; Plat. Rep. 8, 12, 71.

The Mid. is used as Act. in both senses with fut., Il. χ, 235; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 15; Lycurg. 161, 27; and aor., Odys. ν, 129; Plat. Apol. 28, 14. It is however more common in the latter meaning *estimate.*

Construction. In the sense of *honour* the *acc.* accompanied sometimes by the *dat.* of the manner; of *estimate* the *acc.* with the *gen.* of price; of *estimate* an offence to any one with the view of imposing the penalty the *dat.* of the person with the *gen.* of the punishment, an *acc.* such as δίκην seemingly being understood to explain the principle fully.

The compound ἀτιμάω, *I dishonour*, is poetic, Odys. π, 307; Soph. Aj. 1129; Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 14, see δίω, *I bind, Obs.;* fut. ἀτιμήσω, Il. 9, 163; ι, 62; 1 aor. ἠτίμησα, Il. α, 11; ι, 111. Verbal ἀτιμητέος, Isoc. Antidos. 89, 21. Of this the common prose form is ἀτιμάζω, fut. ἀτιμάσω, Soph. Aj. 98; Plat. Parm. 10, 3; perf. ἠτίμακα, Plat. Polit. 9, 79; and so on regularly. Verbal ἀτιμαστέος, Xen. Conv. 4, 17; Plat. Phædr. 112, 3. In construction both are followed by an *acc.*

Τινάσσω, *I shake*, fut. τινάξω, 1 aor. ἐτίναξα, Il. γ, 385; ν, 243; Theoc. 22, 90; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτινάχθην, Il. π, 348; Apol. Rh. 4, 641; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτιναξάμην, Odys. β, 151;

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Apol. Rh. 2, 1037; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. διατινάξομαι, Eurip. Bac. 546.

Τίνω, *I pay, expiate*, fut. τίσω (ῑ), Il. λ, 142; Soph. Phil. 959; Aj. 113; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 12; perf. τέτικα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Deinarch. 107, 33; Isæus, 81, 23; Dem. 543, 12. 13; 828, 23; compare for the plup. Dem. 1036, 20; perf. Pas. τέτισμαι, Plat. Phædr. 84, 2; Dem. 758, 26; 1015, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτίσθην, Dem. 836, 12; 998, 23; 1 aor. Act. ἔτῑσα, Il. α, 42; Soph. Tyr. 810; Eurip. Elec. 1192. Verbal τιστέος, ἀποτιστέος, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5.

The Mid. is used with the meaning *I avenge, punish*, with fut., Il. γ, 366; Odys. ξ, 163; Eurip. Orest. 1164; and 1 aor., Il. β, 743; Soph. Aj. 182; Eurip. Taur. 78; Herod. 1, 190.

Other forms of the Mid. are τίννυμαι, Il. γ, 279; π, 398; Hes. Op. 245. 709; Herod. 5, 77; and τίνυμαι, Il. τ, 260; Odys. ν, 214; Eurip. Orest. 313. P. K. writes with *f*, τίfνω, τίfσω, &c., τίfνυμαι.

Akin to τίνω in some of its formations is the poetic τίω, *I honour*, fut. τίσω, (ῑ), Il. ι, 142. 203. 599; perf. Pas. τέτῑμαι, found only in the part., Il. υ, 426; ω, 533; Hes. Theog. 415; Æsch. Choeph. 396; 1 aor. Act. ἔτῑσα, Il. α, 244. 354; ι, 110; Soph. Antig. 22; iterative imperf. τίεσκον, Mosch. 4, 9; Il. ν, 461; Hes. Scut. 9; Odys. χ, 414; ψ, 65; Pas. τίετο, Il. δ, 46. The Mid. τίεται occurs as Act., Hes. Theog. 428.

Obs. Of τίνω the pres. and imperf. have ῐ with the Attic writers except in ἐκτίνυμεν, Eurip. Hip. 621; ῑ in Homer and generally in the other Epic standards, but ῐ, Theogn. 738; Pind. Pyth. 2, 44; Solon. frag. 5, 31. Of τίω the same tenses have ῐ Attic, ῑ or ῐ Epic. In both verbs the ι is long in the fut. and other formations progressively. The only instance of ἀτίω, *I disregard*, has ῐ, Theogn. 621.

Construction. Of τίνω, τίω, and ἀτίω, the *acc.*; of the Mid. of τίνω the *acc.* whether of the person or thing; also the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the offence, Il. γ, 366; Soph. Trach. 810; the latter case explained by ἵνεκα, and varied by the *dat.*, Eurip. Med. 1306; also double *acc.*. Odys. ο, 236; compare Eurip. Heracl. 847. 877.

Τιτρώσκω, *I wound*, Mosch. 1, 21; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; Plat. Phil. 8, 11; fut. τρώσω, Eurip. Cycl. 421; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 15; perf. Pas. τέτρωμαι, Pind. Pyth. 3, 85; Æsch. Ag. 877; Eurip. Rhes. 844. 846; Herod. 8, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτρώθην, Eurip. Phœn. 1397; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 4; Anab. 4, 3, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἔτρωσα, Il. ψ, 341; Eurip.

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Hip. 392; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 33; fut. Mid. with passive sense τρώσομαι, Il. μ, 66.

The Epic pres. is τρώω, Odys. φ, 293; Call. Dian. 133; but the root is to be found in the poetic τορέω where see the *Obs.*

Τιτυσκόμην, *I prepared*, an Epic aor. or imperf. Mid. in this sense identifying itself with τετυκόμην, Il. φ, 342; Apol. Rh. 248; and occurring also in the subj. Act. τιτύσκῃ, Simon. frag. 18, 2.

This meaning is also faintly brought out at Il. Θ, 41; ν, 23; where in both instances the verb is used of the *yoking* of horses to the chariot; elsewhere it has the sense of *aimed at*, Il. ν, 159. 370; φ, 582; Theoc. 22, 88. 187; figuratively *purposed*, Il. ν, 558; Odys. Θ, 556.

Construction. In the meanings *prepared, yoked,* the *acc.*; of *aimed at* the *gen.* of the object, the *dat.* of the instrument.

Τίω, *I honour*, see under τίνω.

Τλάω, τλῆμι, *I bear*, assumed forms auxiliary to ταλάω.

Τμήγω, *I cut*, Epic from τέτμηκα perf. of τέμνω, Il. π, 390; Apol. Rh. 4, 707; also τμήσσω, Mosch. 2, 81; fut. τμήξω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1120; Nicand. Ther. 886; 1 aor. ἔτμηξα, Il. λ, 146. 468; σ, 34; Hes. Theog. 188; Apol. Rh. 2, 483; Doric ἔτμαξα, Theoc. 8, 24; 2 aor. ἔτμαγον, Odys. η, 276; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτμάγην, Il. α, 531; η, 302; π, 354. 374; also ἐτμήγην, Call. frag. 300; Apol. Rh. 4, 1052; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτμηξάμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 628; 4, 328; Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 480, 5.

Τορέω, *I pierce*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 283; fut. τορήσω, Hym. 3, (Merc.) 178; 1 aor. ἐτόρησα, Il. ε, 337; κ, 267; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 42. 119; 2 aor. ἔτορον, Il. λ, 236; reduplicated τέτορον, see the *Obs.*

A reduplicated fut. occurs in the sense of *I shall speak with a piercing voice*, Arist. Pax. 377; with τορεύω for a pres. in this meaning, Arist. Thesm. 986; which elsewhere signifies *I turn*, as in a lathe, Anacr. 17, 1; 1 aor. ἐτόρευσα, Anthol. Planud. (Plat.) 248, 1.

Obs. This form is the parent of τρέω, τιτρέω, and τίτρημι, auxiliary to τιτραίνω; and in the sense of *pierce with a lethal weapon, wound*, of τιτρώσκω through τρώω, by the aor. of which Hesych. explains the aor. τίτορεν as above in τορέω.

Τόσσαις, Doric for -σας, an aor. part. of uncertain origin

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and found besides only in the compound ἐπέτροσσε, *came unexpectedly upon*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 43; 10, 52.

Construction. The *gen.* varied by the *acc.*

Τρά*ω*, *I perforate*, an assumed theme auxiliary to τιτραίνω.

Τρέπω, *I turn*, fut. τρέψω, Il. ο, 261; Dem. 685, 11; perf. τέτροφα, Athen. (Anaxand.) 176, *a*; Andoc. 17, 18; Arist. Nub. 848; Soph. Trach. 1010; edited also τέτραφα, Deinarch. 104, 8; 94, 11; 109, 4; Dem. 324, 24; Æschin. 27, 6; 76, 18; perf. Pas. τέτραμμαι, Il. ε, 605; Eurip. Hip. 245; Arist. Lys. 127; Plat. Rep. 7, 4, 36; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτρέφθην, Odys. ο, 80; Eurip. Elec. 1050; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 20; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτράπην, Soph. Aj. 743; Eurip. Med. 249; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 12; Plat. Lys. 24, 13; p. post fut. τετράψομαι in Hesych.; 1 aor. Act. ἔτρεψα, Il. ζ, 61; Eurip. Med. 994; Thuc. 7, 43; 2 aor. Act. ἔτραπον, Il. ε, 187; ϑ, 157. 257; μ, 24; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 182; Hes. Scut. 456; Theoc. 25, 85; and intransitively Il. π, 657; Hes. Theog. 58.

The Mid. has commonly the reflex sense of *turn myself, flee*, with fut., Soph. Col. 860; Eurip. Med. 363; Arist. Thesm. 603; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 13; Dem. 187, 2; and 2 aor. ἐτραπόμην, Il. κ, 45; Eurip. Hec. 1076; Herod. 5, 15; Thuc. 1, 50; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 23; Lysias, 196, 46. Verbal τρεπτέος, Arist. Eq. 72; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 15; Leg. 5, 14, 107.

The Mid. is also used transitively in the sense of *turn* or *put to flight*, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 16; 6, 3, 5; with fut., Arist. Eq. 275; and 1 aor. ἐτρεψάμην, Eurip. Heracl. 837; Thuc. 1, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 2.

The Ionic form of τρέπω is τράπω, Herod. 2, 92; compare 3, 81; 7, 52; 1 aor. ἔτραψα, 4, 202; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτράφθην, 4, 12; 9, 56; Mid. τράπομαι, 4, 60; 5, 15; 6, 33; Hipp. 3, 298, 3; fut. τράψομαι, ἐπιτράψομαι, Herod. 3, 155. An Homeric peculiarity of form is τραπείομεν for τραπῶμεν of the 2 aor. subj. Pas., Il. γ, 441; ξ, 314; Odys. ϑ, 292; sometimes explained as if it were by transposition for ταρπῶμεν from τέρπω.

Obs. Of the aorists Mid. ἐτραπόμην is invariably restricted to the reflex or intransitive meaning, and in this it is followed most commonly by ἐτράπην, sometimes also by τίτραμμαι, compare Il. μ, 273; Arist. Ach. 207; Herod. 7, 16; Plat. 7, 13, 39, where the Ionic τετράφαται occurs, see τάσσω, *Obs.* On the other hand ἐτρεψάμην with the Attic writers and generally elsewhere adheres to the transitive sense. In some few instances it is found as ἐτραπόμην in earlier authors, compare Odys. α, 422; σ, 304; Herod. 7, 105.

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Extended Epic varieties are τρωπάω, Il. ι, 496; υ, 119; Odys. τ, 521; Mid. τρωπάομαι, Il. π, 95; σ, 585; Odys. ω, 535; and with ο, τροπάομαι, Il. ο, 666; Phocyl. frag. 13, 125; and τραπίω, Il. κ, 421; Hes. Scut. 301; in the latter instance in the sense of *tread grapes*. Verbal from this last τραπητός with the later writers only.

Τρέφω, *I nourish*, fut. θρέψω, Pind. Olym. 9, 160; Soph. Antig. 660; Arist. Eccl. 461; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 9; Dem. 1156, 3; perf. τέτροφα, Soph. Col. 186; Alc. Messen. 18, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 490); perf. Pas. τέθραμμαι, Call. frag. 228; Eurip. Phœn. 498; Arist. Eq. 293; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 54; Plat. Leg. 1, 1, 17; Dem. 482, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθρέφθην, Hes. Theog. 192. 198; Eurip. Hec. 348. 595; Plat. Polit. 47, 33; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐτράφην, Il. ψ, 84; Odys. κ, 417; Soph. Antig. 984; Eurip. Aul. 564; Arist. Av. 375; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 15; Lesbon. 171, 28. 50. 52; compare for its fut. Dem. 1399, 15; 1 aor. Act. ἔθρεψα, Odys. β, 131; Soph. Tyr. 323; Dem. 1351, 7; 2 aor. Act. ἔτραφον, see below; 1 aor. Mid. ἐθρεψάμην with active sense, Pind. Olym. 6, 78; Odys. τ, 368; Soph. Tyr. 1143; Plat. Leg. 3, 12, 92; Conv. 35, 48; fut. Mid. as Pas. or reflex *will support myself, subsist*, θρέψομαι, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 16; Anab. 6, 5, 20; Œc. 5, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 38; 2, 16, 24. Verbal θρεπτέος, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5; Plat. Rep. 3, 13, 1; Tim. 2, 24; and with reflex force, Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 8.

In Homer the perf. τέτροφα has an intransitive force *has accumulated round, adheres to*, Odys. ψ, 237; similarly τέτραφα, Simm. Rhod. frag. 10, 11; and in the sense of *has grown up with*, ἔτροφι, συντροφι without reduplication, Hipp. 1, 605, 14. In the Epic language an intransitive or passive sense attaches itself also to the 2 aor. ἔτραφον; compare ἔτραφες, Call. Jov. 55; ἔτραφι, Il. φ, 279, where P. K. and others read γ' ἔτραφε for τέτραφε, which is still more inadmissible as a 3 plur. having the force of ἐτράφησαν, Il. ψ, 340; ἐτραφέτην, Il. ι, 555; inf. τραφέμεν, Il. η, 199; σ, 436; Odys. γ, 28. The undisputed existence of this aor. with the sense of the Pas. has led Buttmann to pronounce against ἐτράφην as an Homeric form and he accordingly suggests τράφ' ἐνὶ, τράφεν ἐν, for τράφη ἐν, Il. β, 661; λ, 222; γ, 201; ἔτραφον and τράφον for ἔτραφεν, τράφεν the abbreviated forms of ἐτράφησαν, and disposes of the only serious obstacle to his theory by adopting for ἐτράφημεν, Il. ψ, 84, the reading preserved at Æschin. 21, 13, where the verse runs ὡς ὁμοῦ ἐτραφέμεν στε ἐν &c. The Æolo-Doric

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τραφῶ occurs Pind. Pyth. 2, 82; 4, 205; Isth. 88; Myr. frag. 3, 3; Hes. Theog. 480, where from the context τραφίμεν must be a present. But τράφι, Pind. Nem. 3, 93, must be an aor. with the active sense of ἔθρεψε.

Obs. The original pres. was θρίφω; but as the principle which regulated the aspirates required, in the case of two successive syllables each of which would begin with an aspirate, that one should be changed, the co-ordinate soft mute was substituted for the former of them, which again resumed its place when the second was lost in the process of formation or inflection. Accordingly θρίφω became τρίφω, but θ again re-appeared when φ disappeared in θρίψω, ἔθρεψα. This observation applies also to ἴχω, τρίχω, τύφω, which originally began with the aspirate, and upon the same principle are explained the aorists ἔταφον, ἐτάφην, ἐτρύφην, ἐτύθην, ἐτύφην, from τίθημι, θάπτω, θρύπτω, θύω, τύφω, and the perf. τέτρηχα from θράσσω. It may be proper however to observe here that a remarkable exception to the universal applicability of this law is to be found in such aorist forms as ἐθάφθην, ἐθρίφθην in which the occurrence of an intermediate aspirate appears to exercise a preserving influence over the first.

Τρέχω, *I run*, fut. Mid. θρέξομαι, Arist. Nub. 992; Ran. 193; Pax. 261; commonly δραμοῦμαι, Eurip. Taur. 1389; Orest. 866. 947; Arist. Vesp. 138; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 45; Eq. 8, 6; Epic and Ionic δραμέομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 373; Herod. 8, 112; perf. δεδράμηκα in comp. with ἀνὰ &c., Herod. 8, 55; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 6; Œc. 15, 4; perf. Pas. δεδράμημαι, Xen. Œc. 15, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἔθρεξα, Il. ν, 409; Eurip. Aul. 1545; commonly 2 aor. ἔδραμον, Il. ψ, 393; Call. Dian. 245; Eurip. Hel. 1118; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; 2 perf. Epic and in composition only, δέδρομα, Odys. ε, 412; ζ, 45; κ, 4; Archil. frag. 109, 1; Simon. frag. 130, 89; Theoc. Epigr. 4, 5. Verbal θρεκτέος, περιθρεκτέος, Plat. Theæt. 47, 3, explained in Hesych. by another form περιδραμητέος.

The fut. Act. ὑπιδραμῶ occurs Athen. (Philetær.) 416, *f*; and a fut. Mid. of a very uncommon form occurs in ἀναδράμομαι, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 575, 4; iterative aor. θρέξασκον, Il. σ, 599. 602. New Epic forms are τρωχάω, Il. χ, 163; Odys. ζ, 318; Apol. Rh. 3, 873; and τροχάω, Mosch. 7, 5; Apol. Rh. 4, 1266; Odys. ε, 450; hence τροχάζω, Eurip. Hel. 724; Herod. 9, 66; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 46. From δρομάω comes the iterative imperf. δρομάασκε, Hes. frag. 2, 2. To the element δρ- the synonymous θέω also is indebted for its formations after the future. For τρίχω and not θρίχω see τρίφω, *Obs.*

Τρέω, *I tremble*, fut. τρέσω, 1 aor. ἔτρεσα, Il. λ, 744;

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Æsch. Sup. 725; Soph. Col. 1737; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 6; (σσ), Il. λ, 545; ν, 515; Hes. Theog. 850; Tyrt. 2, 14.

For the sake of the metre τρίω becomes τρείω, ὑποτρείω in a verse preserved by Plutarch. Other synonymous varieties are the common τρίμω whence the poetic τρομέω, and the irregularly reduplicated τιτρεμαίνω, Arist. Nub. 294. 373; Athen. (Xenarch.) 569, *c*; Hipp. 2, 842, 14; all found in the pres. and imperf. only. Compare βρίμω and τιτραίνω, *Obs.*

Construction. Of all these in the sense of *tremble at, shrink from*, the *acc.*

Τρίβω, *I rub, wear*, (ῐ), fut. τρίψω, Soph. Pand. frag. 1, 2; Arist. Vesp. 739; perf. τέτριφα in comp. with ἐπὶ &c., Arist. Lys. 952; Athen. (Eubul.) 460, *e*; Deinarch. 105, 12; Isoc. 70, 2; perf. Pas. τέτριμμαι, Arist. Ran. 123; Herod. 2, 93; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 37; 3, 4, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτρίφθην, Hipp. 2, 860, 16; Thuc. 2, 77; Isoc. 43, 25; 99, 5; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐτρίβην, (ῐ), Arist. Ach. 986; Pax. 71; Thuc. 2, 125; Xen. Œc. 15, 10; compare for its fut. Soph. Tyr. 428; 1 aor. Act. ἔτριψα, Odys. ι, 333; Æschin. 34, 37; fut. Mid. as Pas. τρίψομαι, Thuc. 6, 18.

Obs. The aor. Mid. occurs with reflex sense, Call. Min. 25; frag. 282. Though the ι appears from the pres. and its immediate formations to be naturally long, yet the perf. occurs with ῐ in Athen. as above, and Arist. Lys. proves nothing.

Construction. The *acc.*; of συντρίβω see under ἄγνυμι.

Τρίζω, *I chirrup, scream*, Odys. ω, 5. 7; Hipp. 2, 270, 11; imperf. ἔτριζον, Hom. Batr. 85; 2 perf. as a pres. τέτρῑγα, Athen. (Epicharm.) 411, *b*; Herod. 3, 110; 4, 183; Hipp. 2, 227, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. τετρίγειν, Il. ψ, 714.

Of the part. τιτριγὼς Homer has τιτριγυῖα, -γυῖαι, Il. ψ, 101; Odys. ω, 9; both quoted Plat. Rep. 3, 1, 35. 40; and τιτριγῶτας for -ότας, Il. β, 314. Akin to τρίζω is τρύζω, *I moan*, properly as the turtle dove, Il. ι, 311; Hipp. 1, 195, 14; 2, 793, 2.

Τρύω, *I afflict, wear out*, with ῡ, Soph. Trach. 124; compare Antig. 340; fut. τρύσω, Æsch. Prom. 27; perf. Pas. τέτρῡμαι, Simon. frag. 47, 3; Call. Epigr. 69, 1; Herod. 1, 22; 2, 129; Plat. Leg. 6, 8, 57; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 6.

Another form is τρύχω, (ῡ), Odys. α, 248; Hes. Op. 303; Soph. Tyr.

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606; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 4; fut. τρύξω, Odys. ϱ, 387; perf. Pas. as from τρυχόω, τιτρύχωμαι, Thuc. 4, 60; 7, 28; iterative imperf. τρύχισκιν, Apol. Rh. 2, 475. The pres. τρυχόω occurs in the Pas. τρυχοῦται, Mimnerm. frag. 2, 12.

Τρώγω, *I eat*, fut. Mid. τρώξομαι, Arist. Ach. 771; Vesp. 155. 164; Athen. (Cratin.) 385, *d*; Xen. Conv. 4, 8; perf. Pas. τέτρωγμαι, Arist. Vesp. 371; Athen. (Eubul.) 622, *f*; 1 aor. Act. ἔτρωξα, Hom. Batr. 126. 182; Hipp. 2, 536, 16; commonly 2 aor. ἔτρᾰγον, Arist. Ran. 986; Vesp. 367; Av. 655; Eq. 51; Athen. (Anaxandrid.) 34, *e*. Compare βιβρώσκω, *Obs.*, and ἐσθίω.

Τρώω, *I wound*, the immediate root of τιτρώσκω, which see.

Τυγχάνω, *I obtain, hit*, Æsch. Choeph. 215; Ag. 895; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 30; Plat. Hip. Maj. 26, 23; fut. Mid. τεύξομαι, Il. π, 609; Soph. Antig. 778; Eurip. Hec. 42; Herod. 9, 108; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 4; perf. τέτευχα, Athen. Mach. 581, *e*; and as a *v. r.* Dem. 563, 9; commonly τετύχηκα, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 2; Mem. 1, 4, 14; Dem. 353, 12; Isoc. 281, 30; 1 aor. ἐτύχησα, Il. δ, 106; μ, 394; ο, 581; ψ, 466; commonly 2 aor. ἔτυχον, Il. ε, 287. 587; Soph. Col. 780; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 15; Lysias, 112, 30; Plat. Lys. 6, 10.

In the sense of *happen, chance, am by chance*, this verb is less complete in its formations, being found in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ξ, 231; Soph. Tyr. 757. 348; Arist. Plut. 35; Xen. Ages. 2, 2; perf. τέτυχα, occurring in the plup. ἐτετύχει, Herod. 3, 14; 1 aor. ἐτύχησα which in every meaning is Epic only, Il. ξ, 334; τ, 291; Hes. frag. 22, 11; and 2 aor., Pind. Nem. 1, 72; Soph. Tyr. 87; Thuc. 7, 2; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; Dem. 270, 19. With Homer the perf. τετύχηκα, Odys. κ, 88; Il. ϱ, 748, has the passive signification assigned to τετυγχὼς under τεύχω, *made, prepared*. The only instance in which the meaning *chance* is made out in the perf. τετύχηκα occurs at Thuc. 1, 32.

Construction. In the sense of *obtain* the *gen.* regularly, varied sometimes, like many other verbs which take the *gen.* commonly, by the *acc.* of a pron. or adj. neuter, with which may be conjoined the *gen.* of the person *from* whom, Eurip. Aul. 984; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 32; explained by παρὰ which is sometimes expressed, Odys. ο, 158; varied by double *gen.*, Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 15; in that of *hit* the *acc.*, Il. ε, 582; varied by the *gen.*, Il. ψ, 857; in most instances however the *acc.* may be referred to another governing word in the clause. In the other meanings this verb is

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construed with a *part.* agreeing with the subject; also with an *adj.*, ὤν being understood, compare Soph. Elec. 313; Aj. 9; Antig. 487; and sometimes without either adj. or part. as at Odys. ξ, 231, where καλὰ appears necessary to complete the construction.

Τύπτω, *I strike*, fut. τυπτήσω, Arist. Nub. 1425; Plut. 21; Plat. Hip. Maj. 27, 23; Gorg. 174, 9; Dem. 580, 11; 585, 15; perf. Pas. τέτυμμαι, Il. ν, 782; Æsch. Sept. 890; Eum. 506; Herod. 3, 64; and τετύπτημαι, Dem. 1255, 20; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτύπην, Il. ν, 288; ω, 421; Æsch. Prom. 361; Soph. Aj. 255; Eurip. Andr. 1097; 1 aor. Act. ἔτυψα, Il. δ, 531; Call. Cer. 85; Apol. Rh. 2, 29; Herod. 3, 64; fut. Mid. as Pas. τυπτήσομαι, Arist. Nub. 1361; 2 aor. Act. ἔτυπον, Eurip. Ion. 760; part. with reduplication τετυπών, Call. Dian. 61. Verbal τυπτητέος, Dem. 1271, 5. The fut. τύψω appears nowhere to occur.

The Mid. like that of κόπτω and πλήσσω has the peculiar meaning *I smite myself for grief, bewail*, and is used either absolutely, Herod. 2, 40. 61; or with the *acc.* of the object bewailed, Herod. 2, 42. 61. 132; 1 aor. subj. ἀποτύψωνται, *have left off bewailing*, Herod. 2, 40.

Τύφω, *I raise smoke, burn, smoke*, Herod. 4, 196; Soph. Antig. 1009; Arist. Vesp. 457; fut. θύψω, perf. Pas. τέθυμμαι, Æsch. Sup. 201; Plat. Phædr. 8, 8; 2 aor. Pas. ἐτύφην (ῠ), Arist. Lys. 221. 222; 1 aor. Act. ἔθυψα, in Hesych. For τύφω, ἐτύφην see τρέφω, *Obs.*

Τωθάζω, *I taunt*, fut. Mid. τωθάσομαι, Plat. Hip. Maj. 22, 16; 1 aor. ἐτώθασα, Arist. Vesp. 1362; Hipp. 3, 799, 14.

Υ

Ὑβρίζω, *I am abusive, insult*, fut. ὑβρίσω, Soph. Aj. 560; Arist. Thesm. 719; and ὑβριῶ, Dem. 585, 15; also fut. Mid. ὑβριοῦμαι, Arist. Eccl. 666; perf. ὕβρικα, Arist. Lys. 400; Dem. 556, 23; perf. Pas. ὕβρισμαι, Eurip. Cycl. 659;

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Dem. 516, 5. 10; 1 aor. Pas. ὑβρίσθην, Soph. Aj. 367; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 17; 1 aor. Act. ὕβρισα, Soph. Elec. 613; Thuc. 4, 18. Verbal ὑβριστέος, Dem. 1271, 5.

Construction. The *acc.* of the person directly insulted; the *acc.* with εἰς when one is indirectly wronged by abuse offered to his family or friends.

Ὑγιαίνω, *I am in health*, fut. ὑγιανῶ, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 10; 1 aor. ὑγίᾶνα, Dem. 1256, 4; Ionic ὑγίηνα, Hipp. 1, 399, 10; 3, 436, 11.

The imp. ὑγίαινι is used as a form of salutation in the sense of the Latin *vale*, Arist. Ran. 165. The Mid. or Pas. occurs Hipp. 1, 8, 7, with aor. ὑγιάνθην, Hipp. 1, 8, 15. 16; 9, 8.

Ὑλάω, *I bark, bark at*, with ᾰ and uncontracted, Odys. π, 9; ν, 15; Theoc. 25, 70; imperf. ὕλαον, Odys. π, 5; Mid. ὑλαόμην, Odys. π, 162; strengthened into ὑλάσκω, Æsch. Sup. 890.

Ὑπείκω, *I yield*, fut. ὑπείξω, Æsch. Ag. 1373; Soph. Tyr. 625; Herod. 7, 150; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 45; and fut. Mid. ὑπείξομαι, Il. α, 294; Odys. μ, 117; 1 aor. ὕπειξα, Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 31; Mem. 2, 3, 16; Dem. 798, 18; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force, ὑπείκαθον, Apol. Rh. 2, 592; Soph. Elec. 361; Plat. Apol. 20, 4; 1 aor. subj. Mid. ὑπείξωμαι, Apol. Rh. 4, 409. Verbal ὑπεικτέος, Soph. Aj. 668; Plat. Crito. 12, 41.

The Homeric form is ὑποείκω, digammated ὑποϝείκω, Il. π, 305; υ, 266; Apol. Rh. 2, 1270; fut. ὑποιξω, Il. δ, 62; ε, 211; and fut. Mid. ὑποιξόμαι, Il. ψ, 602; 1 aor. ὑπόιξα, Il. ε, 227; Odys. π, 42; Apol. Rh. 4, 41. 1676.

Obs. The digammated variety alone perhaps is Homeric and accordingly P. K. has altogether rejected the verses in which ὑπείκω is commonly found.

Construction. The *dat.;* also the dat. with the *gen.* as εἴκω, Odys. π, 42; the *acc.* explained by supposing κατὰ, Il. α, 294; δ, 62.

Ὑπερμενής, *is quite bowed down*, see under ἠμύω.

Ὑπισχνέομαι, *I promise*, Herod. 8, 106; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 38; Dem. 784, 3; fut. ὑποσχήσομαι, Dem. 445, 14; 1422, 22; perf. Pas. ὑπέσχημαι, Thuc. 8, 48; Xen. Œc. 3, 1; Anab. 5, 6, 36; Dem. 626, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ὑπεσχέ-

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θην, as a *v. r.* Plat. Phædr. 25, 4; 2 aor. Mid. ὑπεσχόμην, Il. β, 112; Soph. Col. 227. 1490; Eurip. Orest. 936; Arist. Thesm. 314; Herod. 2, 28; Thuc. 1, 58; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 22.

Obs. The formations after the pres. and imperf. are from ἴσχω, and only the 2 aor. is found with the poets, except ὑπίσχνου, Eurip. Hip. frag. 1. The aor. Pas. as above occurs in the imp. ὑποσχίθητι.

The early pres. used by the poets and Ionians was ὑπίσχομαι, Odys. ϑ, 347; Il. ψ, 209; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 275; Æsch. Eum. 801; Herod. 7, 104. 168.

Ὑστερέω, *I am later, am behind, fail of*, fut. Mid. ὑστερήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 1190; perf. ὑστέρηκα, occurring in the plup. Thuc. 3, 31; 1 aor. ὑστέρησα, Eurip. Phœn. 976; Thuc. 1, 134; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 12.

Another form is ὑστερίζω, fut. ὑστερίῶ, Dem. 49, 2; 1 aor. ὑστέρισα, Herod. 6, 89.

Construction. The *gen.* explained by the comparative ὕστερος implied in the verb.

Ὑφάω, *I weave*, found only in the Homeric ὑφόωσι, Odys. η, 105.

Extended upon this is the common ὑφαίνω, fut. ὑφανῶ, Arist. Eccl. 654; perf. Pas. ὕφασμαι, Herod. 3, 47; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 48; reduplicated ὑφύφασμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ὑφάνθην, Herod. 1, 203; 5, 105; Plat. Tim. 47, 34; 1 aor. Act. ὕφηνα, Odys. ν, 303; Eurip. Taur. 797. 800; Arist. Lys. 586. 630; Doric ὕφᾶνα, Noss. frag. 2, 4; iterative imperf. ὑφαίνεσκον, Odys. β, 104; τ, 149; ω, 138.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Soph. Phædr. frag. 1, 3; with aor., Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 6. 7; Plat. Phædo. 83, 4.

Obs. The form ὑφύφασμαι, commonly regarded as a reduplicated perf. by grammarians may belong to the compound ὑφυφαίνω, *subtexo*.

Ὕω, *I rain, rain upon*, with ῡ throughout, Arist. Nub. 367. 369. 370; Hes. Op. 550; Theogn. 26; Thuc. 4, 43; fut. ὕσω, Arist. Nub. 1102. 1110. 1113; perf. Pas. ὕσμαι, ἐφῦσμαι, Xen. Ven. 9, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ὕσθην, Herod. 3, 10; 1 aor. Act. ὗσα, Pind. Olym. 7, 91; Herod. 1, 87; 2, 22; fut. Mid. as Pas. ὕσομαι, Herod. 2, 14.

Construction. The *dat.* of the object rained upon, varied by the *acc.*, compare Arist. Nub. 1102; Herod. 2, 13; with Apol. Rh. 2, 1117; Herod. 4, 151; also the *dat.* of that which descends in the likeness of a

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shower, varied by the *acc.*, Herod. 1, 87; Arist. Nub. 1262. When the expression assumes an absolute or impersonal form Ζεὺς or ὁ Θεὸς may be assumed as a subject to ὗε, ὖι, ὗσι, imp. ὑέτω, Athen. (Nicoph.) *e;* and Θεοῦ to ὄμβρος, Arist. Vesp. 774; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 16.

Φ

Φαγεῖν, *to eat*, a 2 aor. auxiliary to ἐσθίω, which see.

Φαίνω, *I show*, fut. φανῶ, Æsch. Choeph. 811; Soph. Antig. 325; Eurip. Aul. 862; perf. πέφαγκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, Deinarch. 92, 6; 97, 12. 51; 100, 66; 103, 27; 107, 21. 36; 110, 41; perf. Pas. πέφασμαι, -ανσαι, -ανται, Soph. Tyr. 1184; Il. β, 122; Plat. Soph. 108, 1. 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 29; compare for the plup. Hes. Scut. 166; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφάνθην, Æsch. Pers. 261; Soph. Tyr. 1483; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 11; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφάνην, Il. β, 308; Soph. Trach. 864; Thuc. 1, 8. 91; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 9; compare for its fut. Soph. Trach. 668; Eurip. Andr. 344; Arist. Vesp. 528; Thuc. 4, 27; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἔφηνα, Il. β, 324; Arist. Ach. 516; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 10; 2 aor. Act. ἔφανον, see below; 2 perf. πέφηνα, Eurip. Aul. 962; Soph. Col. 329; Æsch. Prom. 111; Herod. 9, 120; Dem. 34, 21.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *appear*, with fut. φανοῦμαι, Odys. μ, 230; Æsch. Sup. 56; Soph. Tyr. 146; Eurip. Hec. 345; Thuc. 7, 56; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 4; Ionic φανέομαι, Herod. 3, 35; 1 aor. with the transitive sense of the Act. ἐφηνάμην, *I showed*, Soph. Phil. 944.

Obs. To the Mid. in the sense of *appear* belong also ἐφάνην, φανήσομαι, and πέφηνα with its plup. ἐπεφήνειν. Of the two futures bearing the common meaning of the Mid., φανοῦμαι is of more frequent occurrence than φανήσομαι, but there is no ground for Buttmann's remark that the latter is found more commonly in verse. Upon a comparison of passages the reverse will appear to be true. The perf. Pas. oscillates between the strict force of the Pas. and that of the Mid., but ἐφάνθην follows the former, *was shown* or *declared*. For ἔφηνα, πέφηνα &c. with η, not ῃ, see αἴρω, *Obs.*

Epic peculiarities are the 1 aor. Pas. ἐφαάνθην, Il. α, 200; δ, 468; ν,

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278; Hes. Theog. 200; Apol. Rh. 1, 1310; 2 aor. inf. Pas. *φανήμεναι* for *φανῆναι*, Il. *ι*, 240. The 2 aor. Act. *ἔφανον* occurs only in the Epic form *φάνσκε* with the sense of *ἐφάνη*, *appeared*, Il. *λ*, 64; Odys. *λ*, 586; *μ*, 241. 242; Hes. frag. 22, 3. The opt. *φανείην*, *might show*, Soph. Aj. 313, belongs to the fut. *φανῶ*, which, like other liquid futures, follows the inflection of contracts of *έω* whose Attic termination *οίην* of the opt. it here assumes; compare *ἴσχω*, *Obs.* The 2 aor. subj. Mid. *φανῆσθον*, Plat. Eryx. 17, 7, and opt. *φανοίμην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 34, should be superseded by the pres. *φαίνησθον*, *φαινοίμην*.

The immediate parent of *φαίνω* is the Epic *φαείνω*, *I shine*, Odys. *μ*, 383. 385; *σ*, 307. 342; Hes. Op. 526; Theog. 372; with Mid. as Act., Call. Apol. 9; Apol. Rh. 2, 42; 3, 827. This meaning is sometimes found in *φαίνω*, Plat. Tim. 14, 68; fut. *φανῶ*, Arist. Nub. 577.

Again *φαείνω* is produced from the Epic *φάω*, *I shine*, occurring in the imperf. or aor. *φάε* (*ᾰ*), Odys. *ξ*, 502; having for its fut. the reduplicated *πεφήσομαι*, Il. *ε*, 155. A poetic extension of *φάω* in the same sense is *φαέθω*, found only in the part. *φαέθων*, Il. *λ*, 734; Soph. Aj. 930; Eurip. Elec. 462.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without the *dat.*; like other verbs of similar import it is also construed with a *part.*, *σημεῖα φαίνειν ἐσθλὸς γεγώς*, *you show marks of having been born good*, Soph. Elec. 24. Compare *δηλόω* and see under *οἶδα*. The Mid. and Pas. in the sense of *am manifest*, *appareo*, are also construed with the *part.*, but in that of *seem*, *videor*, they take the *inf.* See Matth. § 549, 5.

Φάω, *I kill*, a defective Epic form found only in the perf. Pas. *πέφᾰται*, Il. *ο*, 140; *ρ*, 164. 689; *τ*, 27; Odys. *χ*, 54; *πέφανται*, Il. *ε*, 531; *ο*, 563; inf. *πεφάσθαι*, Il. *ν*, 447; *ξ*, 471; *ω*, 254; p. post fut. *πεφήσομαι*, Il. *ν*, 829; *ο*, 140; Odys. *χ*, 217.

Obs. This verb is the stem through the assumed *φίνω* of *πίφνον* and becomes strengthened into the common *σφάζω*, as *φάω*, *I say*, passes into *φράζω* and even *βάζω*.

Φάω, *I say*, an obsolete pres. whence *φημί*, *φάσκω*, and *πιφαύσκω*, for which see *φημί*. Again *φάω* becomes strengthened with intercalation of *ρ* into *φράζω*, and by the change of *φ* into its co-ordinate *β* arose the poetic *βάζω*, *I speak*, Il. *ι*, 58. 313; *π*, 207; fut. *βάξω*, Æsch. Ag. 509; perf. Pas. *βέβαγμαι*, Odys. *ϑ*, 408.

Φάω, *I shine*, the root of *φαείνω* and *φαίνω*. See under *φαίνω*.

Φείδομαι, *I spare*, fut. *φείσομαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 34; Plat. Apol. 18, 26; 1 aor. *ἐφεισάμην*, Il. *ω*, 236; Eurip. Alc. 300; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 33.

Epic forms are the reduplicated fut. *πιφιδήσομαι*, Il. *ο*, 215; *ω*, 157.

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187; and 2 aor. opt. *πιφιδοίμην*, Odys. *ι*, 277; Il. *υ*, 464; inf. *πιφιδίσθαι*, Il. *φ*, 101.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, varied sometimes by an *acc.* neuter, Plat. Leg. 54, 36; Soph. Aj. 115.

Φέρβω, *I feed, pasco, alo*, Call. Cer. 136. 137; Eurip. Hip. 74; Plat. Crit. 9, 29; 2 perf. *πέφορβα*, plup. *ἐπεφόρβειν*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 105.

Construction. Commonly the *acc.* which is accompanied by the *gen.* at Hym. Merc. 105; of the Mid. in the sense of *feed upon* the *acc.*, Eurip. Med. 822.

Φέρω, *I bear*, fut. *οἴσω*, Il. *ε*, 232; Soph. Tyr. 638; Thuc. 1, 121; Xen. Conv. 8, 6; perf. *ἐνήνοχα*, Dem. 550, 7. 10; 612, 11; 898, 5; Arist. Eccl. 754; perf. Pas. *ἐνήνεγμαι*, Plat. Rep. 10, 9, 6; Eurip. Ion. 1339; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠνέχθην*, Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 12; Plat. Tim. 37, 21; 1 aor. Act. *ἤνεγκα*, Soph. Elec. 13; Eurip. Aul. 789; Xen. Conv. 2, 3; Dem. 1273, 17; Æschin. 28, 27; 2 aor. Act. *ἤνεγκον*, Soph. Col. 521. 522; Eurip. Taur. 693; Thuc. 7, 56; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2; 1 fut. Pas. *οἰσθήσομαι*, Dem. 1094, 7; Eurip. Sup. 561; Athen. (Diphil. *or* Sosipp.) 133, *f*; and *ἐνεχθήσομαι*, Isoc. 295, 6; Thuc. 7, 56. Verbal *οἰστέος*, Athen. (Alex.) 117, *d*; Soph. Col. 1360; Eurip. Orest. 757; Plat. Soph. 48, 10; Isoc. 298, 26.

The Mid. is used actively in the sense of *I bear for myself*, with fut. *οἴσομαι*, Il. *ψ*, 441. 663; Soph. Elec. 967; Arist. Pax. 997; and perf. Pas., compare in comp. with *εἰς*, Dem. 814, 11; 1029, 8; see *αἴρω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. *ἠνεγκάμην*, Eurip. Sup. 583; Xen. Œc. 7, 13; Plat. Ion. 1, 9; Dem. 1016, 15. 16. The fut. *οἴσομαι* is also used as Pas., Xen. Œc. 18, 6; compare Herod. 8, 49. 76.

Obs. The aorists *ἤνεγκα*, *ἤνεγκον* appear to be equally common in the ind. and opt., the other moods coming more frequently from the latter which again has no corresponding form of the Mid.

Of the obsolete *ἐνίγκω* whence the aor. *ἤνεγκα* for *ἤνεγξα* an Epic variety occurs in *ἐνείκω*, compare Hes. Scut. 440; Il. *σ*, 147; *τ*, 194; hence with Ionic and Epic writers the perf. Pas. *ἐνήνειγμαι*, Herod. 2, 12; 8, 37; 9, 41; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠνείχθην*, Herod. 1, 66. 84. 116; 8, 69; 9, 71; 1 aor. Act. *ἤνεικα*, Il. *ι*, 885; *ι*, 306; Herod. 3, 30; 6, 61; 9, 70; 1 aor. Mid. *ἠνεικάμην*, Il. *ι*, 127; Herod. 1, 57; 7, 152; 8, 36.

Epic forms are the 3 pers. *φέρησι* from the Æolic *φέρημι*, Odys. *τ*, 111; the imp. *φέρτε* for *φέρετε*, Il. *ι*, 171; and the iterative imperf. *φέρεσκον*,

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Odys. ι, 429; ξ, 108. From οἶσω comes a poetic imp. οἶσε, οἰσέτω, οἴσετε, Call. Cer. 136; Arist. Ran. 483; Il. σ, 173; Odys. υ, 154; χ, 481; inf. οἰσέμεν and οἰσέμεναι, Il. σ, 191; γ, 120; ψ, 561; Odys. γ, 429; and as a pres. in sense οἴσειν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 181; 1 aor. inf. ἀνῶσαι for ἀναῶσαι, Herod. 1, 157. The imp. φέρε is often used by way of exhortation to excite attention like ἄγε and the Latin *age, come*, Arist. Nub. 21; Vesp. 54; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 5. 7.

Transposed from φέρω or syncopated upon the derivative φορέω is the Attic φρέω, *I let pass (through, in, or out)*, found only in composition with διά, εἰς, ἐκ, Eurip. Alc. 1066; Dem. 473, 6; fut. φρήσω, Arist. Av. 193; Vesp. 156. 892; 1 aor. ἔφρησα, Eurip. Herc. 1238; Elec. 1037; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφρήσθην, Suid. ex auct. inc. *Steph. Thes.* 10063, *c;* Mid. as Act., Eurip. Troad. 656; fut. φρήσομαι, Dem. 93, 17. Other forms are φρείω, Arist. Vesp. 125; and the Æolic φρῆμι or πίφρημι whence grammarians cite a pres. or aor. imp. φρῆς and part. φρείς. The adjective φρητός, *borne, supported*, regularly formed from φρέω continues to exist in the Latin *fretus*. Compare φορέω.

Φεύγω, *I flee*, fut. Mid. φεύξομαι, Il. β, 159; Soph. Phil. 1404; Eurip. Orest. 1589; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 5; Dem. 498, 26; and φευξοῦμαι, Eurip. Bac. 615; Hel. 500. 1041; Arist. Plut. 447. 496; Ach. 1094; Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 40; 2 perf. πέφευγα, Il. φ, 609; Soph. Aj. 102; Arist. Pax. 992; perf. Pas. πέφυγμαι, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἔφευξα, Æsch. Ag. 1319; commonly 2 aor. ἔφυγον, Il. γ, 4; Soph. Aj. 403; Herod. 5, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 2; Dem. 313, 16. Verbal φευκτέος, Eurip. Hel. 860; Hipp. 1, 67, 10; Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 12; Plat. Gorg. 135, 10.

The perf. opt. is found with the Attic termination οίην, πιφυγοίην, Soph. Tyr. 840, see ἴχω, *Obs.;* and the 1 aor. Mid. occurs in the inf. διαφυξάσθαι, Hipp. 3, 829, 7. The perf. Pas. is Epic and occurs only in the part. πεφυγμένος with active sense *having escaped*, Il. ζ, 488; χ, 219; Odys. α, 18; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 34; Apol. Rh. 3, 1115. Other Epic forms are the iterative imperf. φύγισκε, Il. ε, 461, and modified from πέφευγα the part. πεφυζότες, Il. φ, 6. 528. 532; χ, 1; Apol. Rh. 2, 1084.

An extended variety Ionic and Attic is φυγγάνω, Herod. 6, 16; Hipp. 2, 448, 7; Æschin. 83, 59; Æsch. Prom. 513; Soph. Elec. 132.

Construction. The *acc.* commonly; of the part. φύγων in the sense of *prosecuted, accused*, the *gen.*, ἀσεβείας φύγοντα, *accused of* or *the defendant in a charge of impiety*, the case being explained by δίκην, γραφήν, αἰτίαν, or some such word, Plat. Apol. 24, 12; varied by the *dat.* with ἐπί, Thuc. 1, 138; compare Dem. 632, 10.

Φημί, *I say*, like ἵστημι in the pres. and imperf., fut.

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φήσω, Eurip. Herc. 572; Dem. 33, 5; Xen. Œc. 1, 14; 1 aor. ἔφησα, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 5; Plat. Phædr. 107, 12. Verbal φατέος, Plat. Phil. 84, 25; Leg. 9, 7, 44; Tim. 25, 23.

Of these leading tenses the Moods are regularly found except the fut. opt. and the aor. imp. Peculiar forms are of the imperf. ἴφην, ἴφης, Æolo-Attic ἴφησθα, Il. α, 379; Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 7; 7, 2, 27; Epic φῆσθα, Il. φ, 186; Odys. ξ, 149; ἴφᾰν and φὰν for ἴφασαν, Il. κ, 295; Odys. σ, 341; see γιγνώσκω, *Obs.*; subj. φήῃ for φῇ, Odys. λ, 127; ψ, 275; opt. φαῖμεν for φαίημεν, Il. β, 81; Plat. Rep. 9, 12, 50; inf. φάναι with ᾰ, Epic φάμεν, Pind. Olym. 1, 55; 3, 68; but φᾶναι, Athen. (Eubul.) 8, *c*, like τιθῆναι which see under θνήσκω, and compare γηράσκω, *Obs.*

The Mid. φάμαι occurs as a pres. in φάσθι, Odys. ζ, 200; κ, 562; imperf. ἰφάμην and φάμην, Il. Θ, 498; Odys. ν, 131; ἴφατο and φάτο, Il. α, 33. 188; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 73, 11; ἴφαντο and φάντο, Il. μ, 125; Lysias, frag. 7, 6; Odys. ω, 459; imp. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθε, Odys. π, 168; υ, 100; Il. ι, 422. 645; inf. φάσθαι, Il. α, 187; Æsch. Pers. 698, in a choral ode; part. φάμενος, Attic as well as Epic, Il. ι, 290; Herod. 1, 176; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 3.

The Pas. occurs in the later Epic perf. πέφαται, Apol. Rh. 9, 188; 2, 502; imp. πεφάσθω, Plat. Tim. 48, 6; part. πεφασμένος, Il. ξ, 127.

For φημὶ the Dorians write φαμὶ, Theoc. 2, 161; Pind. Pyth. 2, 117; fut. φασῶ, Theoc. 11, 70; 15, 79; Arist. Ach. 704; also φάσω, Pind. Nem. 7, 150; and fut. Mid. φάσομαι, Pind. Nem. 9, 103; 1 aor. ἴφᾱσα, φᾶσα, Pind. Nem. 1, 99.

Obs. Besides the leading general signification of *say*, this verb has also the more specific force of *affirm, pretend, concede*. In the primary sense the pres. and imperf. with their Moods are in common use, the rest being supplied from ἐρῶ and εἶπον. On the other hand φήσω and ἔφησα, with the pres. φημὶ also, take the second meanings which in the imperf. are usually represented by ἔφασκον, φάσκειν, φάσκων.

In consequence of the absence of an aor. in the leading sense the imperf. ἴφην is invested with aoristic powers, thus becoming identical with εἶπον. In a continued narrative ἴφην, and, in the oblique structure, its inf. φάναι, both with the force of the aor., are often introduced expletively, the latter especially, like the English *quoth I, quoth he*, compare Xen. Œc. 4, 20; and Mem. 1, 2, 40 to 46, inclusive.

For φημὶ the language of ordinary life used ἠμὶ in quick repetitions, Arist. Ran. 37; Nub. 1129; and ἦν, ἦ, for ἴφην, ἴφη, as ἦν δ' ἐγὼ, Arist. Eq. 632; Plat. Lys. 15, 1. 5. 11; ἦν δ' ὅς, Plat. Lys. 32, 3. 5; 38, 16. The Epic writers also use ἦ for ἴφη upon resuming the thread of the narrative after the relation of a speech, compare Il. α, 219. 528.

The radical φάω becomes strengthened into φάσκω, *I say, affirm*, Isæus, 57, 63; compare the *v. r.* Plat. Phædo. 142, 21; imperf. ἔφασκον,

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Il. ν, 100; Soph. Tyr. 110; Isocr. 174, 1; and used throughout the Moods. A reduplicated variety is πιφαύσκω, *I tell, show*, Æsch. Eum. 617; Pers. 661; Il. κ, 202. 478; less regularly πιφάσκω, Hes. Theog. 655.

Φθάνω, *I anticipate*, fut. φθάσω, Hipp. 2, 304, 3; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 19; commonly fut. Mid. φθήσομαι, Il. ψ, 444; Thuc. 5, 10; 7, 15; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 29; Isoc. 56, 27; perf. ἔφθᾰκα, Dem. 239, 7; 1 aor. ἔφθᾰσα, Eurip. Phœn. 975; Arist. Plut. 1102; Thuc. 7, 6; Isoc. 92, 36; 2 aor. ἔφθην, like ἔστην throughout, Il. π, 314; Eurip. Phœn. 1468; Herod. 7, 188; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 10; Dem. 1073, 19; φθῶ, φθαίην, φθῆθι not found, φθῆναι, φθὰς; 2 aor. part. Mid. φθάμενος, Epic only, Il. ε, 119; ν, 387; Hes. Op. 568.

Epic peculiarities of form are φθὰν for ἔφθησαν, Il. λ, 51, see γιγνώσκω, *Obs.;* subj. φθήη, φθείομεν, φθείωσι, for φθῇ, φθῶμεν, φθῶσι, Il. κ, 861; Odys. κ, 383; ω, 436; opt. φθαίησι for φθαίη, Il. κ, 346; Doric 1 aor. ἴφθαξα, Theoc. 2, 115.

The pres. and imperf. have ᾰ̄ in Homer, ᾰ̆ in the Attic poets; the other tenses, wherever the metre determines the quantity, have ᾰ̆, as in ἔφθασα. The fut. φθάσω is more common with later writers.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without which as the sense may require the verb is often elegantly associated with a *part.* in expressions denoting *priority, celerity*, as ἔφθησαν τοὺς Πέρσας ἀσικόμενοι, *they arrived before the Persians*, Herod. 4, 136; compare Il. ν, 815; ψ, 444; Theoc. 6, 97; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 11. 14; 3, 11, 1.

Φθέγγομαι, *I utter a sound, speak*, fut. φθέγξομαι, Pind. Olym. 1, 59; Æsch. Prom. 1, 34; Theoc. 17, 137; Doric φθεγξοῦμαι, Theoc. 14, 22; 15, 99; perf. Pas. ἔφθεγμαι, ἔφθεγξαι, &c. Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 27; Epist. 7, 342, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφθεγξάμην, Il. σ, 218; Eurip. Mid. 1297; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; Isoc. 288, 27. Verbal φθεγκτέος, προσφθεγκτέος, Dem. 977, 23.

Obs. Such verbs as from the nature of the pres. should take γγμαι in the perf. Pas. drop the first γ, as in the instance here under consideration, the genius of the language rejecting so harsh a combination of sounds as would come out in enunciating γγμ; but the lost sound reappears upon the removal of μ, as in ἴφθιγξαι, ἴφθιγκται. A similar principle also comes into operation in verbs which would have μμαι, the first μ being rejected as in κέκαμμαι, πέπεμμαι from κάμπτω, πέμπω, and reappearing in κέκαμψαι, κέκαμπται, πέπεμψαι, πέπεμπται.

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Φθείρω, *I corrupt, destroy*, fut. φθερῶ, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 11; Plat. Prot. 122, 14; Soph. Trach. 715; Æolo-Epic φθέρσω, Il. ν, 625; perf. ἔφθαρκα, Deinarch. 98, 29; Eurip. Med. 229; Plat. Apol. 22, 11; Leg. 2, 5, 20. 22; Dem. 992; perf. Pas. ἔφθαρμαι, Soph. Elec. 765. 1181; Thuc. 7, 12; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφθάρην, Soph. Tyr. 1502; Pind. Pyth. 3, 66; Herod. 7, 10; Thuc. 1, 24. 110; 1 aor. Act. ἔφθειρα, Æsch. Pers. 242; Soph. Aj. 1391; Thuc. 1, 69; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 4; 2 perf. ἔφθορα, διέφθορα, Soph. Elec. 306; Eurip. Med. 363; Hip. 1011; Taur. 702; Arist. Tagen. frag. 18, 1; Hor. frag. 9, 1; and with intransitive or passive force *I am ruined*, Il. ο, 128; Hipp. 2, 769, 13; 810, 12; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense φθεροῦμαι, Soph. Tyr. 272; Eurip. Audr. 699; Thuc. 7, 48; and in comp. with ἀπό, Arist. Nub. 779; Eq. 892.

Obs. The perf. διέφθορα is always used in the Homeric sense by the later writers. Of the Ionic fut. Mid. as Pas. two forms occur, διαφθαρέομαι and διαφθιέομαι, Herod. 8, 108; 9, 42. The Mid. aoristic form διεφθαρέατο for -άρεντο, Herod. 8, 90, being unsupported by an instance of this tense elsewhere, should give place to διεφθάρατο of the plup. Pas. with Ionic substitution of α for ν, which moreover is the tense required by the context. The 3 plur. of the perf. Pas. occurs in the Ionic form ἐφθάρατα, Thuc. 3, 13, compare τάσσω, *Obs.* For α in the perf. see στέλλω, *Obs.*

Φθίω, *I destroy, waste*, Il. σ, 446; fut. φθίσω, Il. ζ, 407; π, 461; χ, 61; Soph. Aj. 1027; perf. Pas. ἔφθιμαι, Odys. ν, 340; Æsch. Pers. 923; plup. Pas. ἐφθίμην, Il. α, 251; σ, 100; Theogn. 1137; Æsch. Sept. 972; Soph. Tyr. 962; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφθίθην, Odys. ψ, 331, and compare below; 1 aor. Act. ἔφθισα, Odys. δ, 741; π, 369; ν, 67; Æsch. Eum. 168; Soph. Tyr. 202; Trach. 1045; fut. Mid. as Pas. φθίσομαι, Il. λ, 820; τ, 329; ω, 86; Odys. ν, 384; Apol. Rh. 3, 465.

The pres. subj. Pas. φθίεται, φθιόμεσθα for -ηται, -ώμεσθα, occur Il. ξ, 87; υ, 173. In the Moods of the perf. Pas. the initial ι is rejected; opt. φθίμην (ῑ) and φθῖτο, Odys. κ, 51; λ, 329; imp. φθίσο, φθίσθω, Il. Ω, 429; inf. φθίσθαι, Il. ι, 246; ν, 667; in later Epic φθίσθω, φθῖσθαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 777. 753; part. φθίμενος with the accent thrown back and ῑ as in the ind.,

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Il. Θ, 359; Soph. Aj. 141; Æsch. Pers. 625; Call. Epigr. 53, 3; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 18, see δέω, *I bind, Obs.*

Obs. With regard to the quantity of ι it may be observed that it is short in the examples of the pres. and imperf. occurring in ἴφθιεν, φθίεται, φθιόμεσθα, above cited, but long in φθίῃς, Odys. β, 368, where however, if the distinction between φθίω and φθίνω as transitive and intransitive is to be considered as established, the sense will require φθίνῃς from the latter which in Homer has ῐ always. In φθίσω, ἴφθισα, φθίσομαι it is long in Homer, but short in the Attic poets; in ἔφθιμαι, ἰφθίμην, ἰφθίμην it is every where short. In the later Epic ῑ is found in φθίσω, φθίσομαι, ῐ in ἴφθισα, Apol. Rh. 3, 460. 465; 4, 1440.

The intransitive form is φθίνω, *I sink, perish*, with ῑ Epic, ῐ Attic, compare Odys. ι, 161; λ, 182; ξ, 162; with Soph. Col. 610; Aj. 1005; Eurip. Alc. 55. But φθίνω is found transitively used in the sense of φθίω, Soph. Elec. 1414, twice; Theoc. 25, 122. In every other respect it bears the same relation to φθίω as δύνω to δύω. In the intransitive sense there occurs an Epic aor. or imperf. with aoristic force ἴφθιθον, ἀπίφθιθον, which in some editions maintains its place at Odys. ε, 110. 133; ν, 251, in opposition to ἀπίφθιθιν the form acknowledged at Odys. ψ, 331, of the aor. Pas. for ἀπεφθίθησαν. Extended upon φθίνω and oscillating between the transitive and intransitive force is φθινύθω, compare Odys. α, 250; Il. α, 491; ϖ, 540; Apol. Rh. 4, 902; with Il. ζ, 327; ϱ, 364; φ, 466; Odys. Θ, 530; μ, 131; Apol. Rh. 1, 683.

Φθονέω, *I envy*, fut. φθονήσω, Thuc. 2, 64; Xen. Conv. 3, 5, 14; 1 aor. ἐφθόνησα, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 29; Dem. 1112, 14; and ἐφθόνεσα, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 5, 304, 2; Phocyl. frag. 13, 65; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφθονήθην, Eurip. Elec. 30; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 33; compare for its fut. Xen. Hier. 11, 15; fut. Mid. as Pas. φθονήσομαι, Dem. 1160, 24.

Construction. The *dat.* whether of the person or thing, the latter less regularly, Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 10; Isocr. 108, 33; commonly the *dat.* of the person, the *gen.* of the thing, and frequently both combined in the same construction; the *gen.* is sometimes varied by the *acc.*, compare Soph. Tyr. 310; but more usually by the *dat.* with ἐπὶ, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 10; Isocr. 7, 21.

Φιλέω, *I love*, fut. φιλήσω, Odys. ξ, 388; Soph. Aj. 680; Plat. Theæt. 65, 3; perf. πεφίληκα, Pind. Pyth. 1, 25; and so on regularly throughout; fut. Mid. as Pas. φιλήσομαι, Antiph. 113, 39; Odys. α, 123; ο, 281; p. post fut. πεφιλήσομαι, Call. Del. 270. Verbal φιλητέος, Soph. Antig. 524.

In the Epic language besides the inf. φιλήμεναι, Il. χ, 265, there oc-

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curs as from a liquid theme *φίλομαι* the 1 aor. Mid. *ἰφῑλάμην*, Il. *ι*, 61; *υ*, 304; Call. Dian. 185. 189; Min. 58; Apol. Rh. 3, 66. 1001; subj. *φίλωμαι*, Hes. Theogn. 97; Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 117. 487; 25, (Mus.) 5; imp. *φίλαι*, Il. *ι*, 117; *κ*, 280; part. *φιλάμενος*, Apol. Rh. 4, 990.

Φῑτύω, *I beget*, with *ῡ* and mostly in poetry for *φῡτεύω*, Soph. Antig. 645; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 34; fut. *φιτύσω*, Eurip. Alc. 306; and fut. Mid. *φιτύσομαι*, Mosch. 2, 156; 1 aor. *ἐφίτυσα*, Æsch. Prom. 233; Soph. Trach. 311; Eurip. Alc. 1147; Plat. Criti. 11, 5; 1 aor. Mid. *φιτυσάμην*, Hes. Theog. 986.

Φλάζω, *I rend* or *burst asunder*, intransitive and found only in the 2 aor. *ἔφλαδον*, Æsch. Choeph. 26.

A kindred poetic and Ionic form is *παφλάζω*, *I boil* or *froth up*, Il. *ν*, 798; Arist. Eq. 916; Pax. 314; Athen. (Eubul.) 229, *a*; Hipp. 3, 459, 13.

Φλάω, *I bruize*, Æolo-Attic for *θλάω*, Arist. Plut. 784. 694. 718; fut. *φλάσω*, Hipp. 3, 358, 17; Doric *-ασῶ* (*ᾱ*), Theocr. 5, 148; perf. Pas. *πέφλασμαι*, Arist. Lys. 1098; Hipp. 3, 353, 1; 363, 7; 2, 747, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐφλάσθην*, Hipp. 3, 309, 4. 6; 329, 14; 1 aor. Act. *ἔφλᾱσα*, Theoc. 5, 150; Pind. Nem. 10, 128; Hipp. 1, 447, 14.

Φλέγω, *I burn*, *uro*, fut. *φλέξω*, Apol. Rh. 3, 582; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 179, 1. 3; 1 aor. *ἔφλεξα*, Pind. Olym. 3, 36; Arist. Pax. 591; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐφλέχθην*, Plat. Epist. 7, 349, 6; Thuc. 4, 133; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐφλέγην*, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 178, 1.

The poets have *φλιγίθω* oscillating between the transitive *uro* and the intransitive *ardeo*, compare Il. *ϱ*, 738; *ψ*, 197, where the Mid. has the force of the Act., with Il. *σ*, 211; Æsch. Sup. 91; Soph. Trach. 99; Eurip. Phœn. 169.

Φλίβω, *I squeeze*, Æolic for *θλίβω*, compare Theoc. 15, 76; Hipp. 2, 119, 12; fut. Mid. *φλίψομαι*, Odys. *ρ*, 221; 1 aor. *ἔφλιψα*, Hipp. 2, 113, 3; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐφλίβην*, Hipp. 2, 113, 6.

Φλύω, *I boil up*, *blab*, (*ῠ*), Il. *φ*, 361; (*ῡ*), Apol. Rh. 1, 481; Athen. (Alexand.) 699, *c*; fut. *φλύσω*, 1 aor. *ἔφλυσα*, inf. *φλῦσαι*, Æsch. Prom. 504; and *ἔφλυξα*, see below.

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The position of φλῦσαι in the verse as cited from Æsch. does not fix the quantity of υ which with the later writers is short in ἴφλυσα, Meleag. 119, 4 (Br. Anal. 1, 34); compare Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 351, 6, where the allusion to Archil. frag. 104, 1, suggests the unusual form ἀπίφλασαν expressing a similar idea. Again in the later Epic the Doric aor. ἴφλυξα, ἀπίφλυξα is found in an exactly similar connexion, Apol. Rh. 3, 584; compare 1, 275. Of these forms the root is φλίω, *I am overfull*, Æsch. Ag. 387. 1427.

Another φλύω occurs in the compound περιφλύω (ῡ) with the meaning *I scorch all around*, Arist. Nub. 395; Ionic περιφλιύω, perf. Pas. περιπέφλυσμαι, Herod. 5, 77.

Φοβέω, *I terrify, scare away*, fut. φοβήσω, Eurip. Heracl. 357; 1 aor. ἐφόβησα, Il. χ, 11; Thuc. 4, 56; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 17.

The Mid. or Pas. φοβέομαι, *I fear, flee*, oscillates in the fut. between φοβήσομαι, Il. χ, 250; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 39; Cyr. 1, 4, 19; 8, 7, 15; and φοβηθήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 18. 30; perf. Pas. πεφόβημαι, Il. κ, 510; Soph. Aj. 253; Thuc. 2, 89; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφοβήθην, Il. ε, 326; Eurip. Rhes. 47; Xen. Hier. 2, 18; Plat. Polit. 11, 33; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφοβησάμην, Anacr. 3, 11. Verbal φοβητέος, Plat. Rep. 5, 3, 31; Leg. 5, 14, 66.

Obs. The impure construction of the aor. imp. Mid. φόβησαι with μὴ occurring in Anacr. as above for the canonical μὴ φοβηθῇς (see εἰσθαι, *Obs.*), assigns the otherwise unobjectionable ode in which this aor. is found to a very corrupt age of the language.

Construction. Of all the voices the *acc.*; in the sense of *fear for*, the *gen.* with περὶ or ὑπὲρ commonly, less regularly the *dat.* with περὶ, Thuc. 4, 123.

Φορέω, *I carry, wear*, fut. φορήσω, Arist. Lys. 632; Xen. Vect. 4, 32; perf. πεφόρηκα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Dem. 1048, 13; Plat. Rep. 9, 11, 54; perf. Pas. πεφόρημαι, Plat. Tim. 26, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφορήθην, Simon. frag. 72, 10; 1 aor. Act. ἐφόρησα, Call. Dian. 213; Il. τ, 11; and ἐφόρεσα, Isæus, 47, 15.

Epic forms are the iterative φορέεσκον, Il. β, 770; φ, 31; and from the Æolic φόρημι the inf. φορῆναι, Il. β, 107; η, 149; and φορήμεναι, Il. ε, 310. At Bion. 1, 84, φορέοισι appears from the context to be the indic. for φορεῖν the Doric form of φορέειν; elsewhere it is subj. for φορέῃ, Odys. ε, 328; ι, 10. Here it may be observed that the suffix σι so often found attached by the poets to the 3 pers. of the subj. is very uncommon in elongating either the ind. or the opt., an instance of the latter occurring in παραφθαίησι at Il. κ, 346.

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Φράζω, *I tell*, fut. φράσω, Æsch. Prom. 794; Soph. Tyr. 330; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 2, 16; perf. πέφρακα, Isoc. 101, 2; perf. Pas. πέφρασμαι, Hipp. 1, 362, 7; Isoc. Antidos. 97, 1; 355, 6; compare Hes. Op. 653; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφράσθην, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἔφρασα, Odys. λ, 22; Soph. Elec. 1265; Thuc. 3, 42; 2 aor. Epic with reduplication πέφρᾰδον, Il. ξ, 500; ψ, 138; Hes. Theog. 478; and with superinduced augment ἐπέφρᾰδον, Il. κ, 127; λ, 794; Odys. κ, 111; Hes. Theog. 74. 162. Verbal φραστέος, Plat. Epist. 2, 312, 30.

The Mid. has the sense of *consider, perceive*, with fut., Il. ε, 234; Odys. τ, 501; (σσ), Odys. ε, 188; π, 238; perf. Pas., Æsch. Sup. 454; Soph. Antig. 364; see αἰρέω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. only used actively in this sense of the Mid., Odys. τ, 485; Pind. Nem. 5, 62; Eurip. Hec. 541; Athen. (Auct. inc.) 465, *f.*; Herod. 1, 84; 5, 92; and 1 aor. Mid., Odys. ϱ, 161; Hes. Op. 86; Eurip. Med. 651, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 57, in a response.

The reduplication of the aor. extends also to the Moods; πιφράδοιμι, πίφραδι, πιφραδίμεν and πιφραδίεν, Il. ξ, 335; Odys. α, 273; η, 49; τ, 477; Hes. Op. 764. The Doric perf. part. Pas. προπιφραδμένος, *previously named*, occurs Hes. Op. 653. A solitary aoristic form from φραδάω or φραδάζω, *I make clear, explain*, is φράδασσε, Pind. Nem. 3, 45.

Obs. The 2 aor. with its double form of the indic. is analogous to κικλήμην, ἐκεκλόμην; πίφνον, ἔκτφνον, and in this light it is regarded by both Matth. and Buttm. But Thiersch takes a different view of ἐπίφραδον which he derives without reduplication from ἐπιφράζω, as if ἐπ-ίφραδον. The uniform occurrence however of the Moods πιφράδοιμι &c. as above, and never ἐπι-φράδοιμι &c., clearly demonstrates the unsoundness of the latter theory. The forms φράσομαι and ἐφρασάμην are Epic only.

Φράσσω, -ττω, *I stop up, fence*, rarely φράγνυμι, imperf. ἀπεφράγνυν, Thuc. 7, 74; fut. φράξω, perf. Pas. πέφραγμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 733. 1468; Arist. Vesp. 352; Herod. 7, 142; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφράχθην, Il. ρ, 268; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 5; Plat. Tim. 66, 5; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφράγην, in later writers only; 1 aor. Act. ἔφραξα, Odys. ε, 256; Æsch. Ag. 1387; Thuc. 4, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφραξάμην, Il. ο, 566; Æsch. Sept. 63; Thuc. 8, 35.

The Mid. φράγνῦμαι occurs Arist. Lemn. frag. 17; compare Soph. Antig. 241. For ἐφράγην see *Steph. Thes.* 10165, *a*.

Φρίω, *I let pass*, see under φίρω.

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Φρίσσω, -ττω, *I shudder, shudder at*, fut. φρίξω, 2 perf. πέφρῑκα, Il. λ, 383; Æsch. Sept. 722; Arist. Nub. 1117; Eurip. Phœn. 1105; Dem. 332, 10; 1 aor. ἔφριξα, Il. ν, 339; Æsch. Sept. 492; Dem. 559, 8; Plat. Phædr. 66, 8; part. πεφρίκοντας for -ότας, Pind. Pyth. 4, 325.

Φροντίζω, *I consider, care for*, fut. φροντιῶ, Eurip. Troad. 1227; Arist. Nub. 126; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24; and fut. Mid. φροντιοῦμαι, Eurip. Taur. 333; perf. πεφρόντικα, Arist. Eccl. 263; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 8; 1 aor. ἐφρόντισα, Eurip. Hip. 376; Xen. Mem. 3, 7, 7. Verbal φροντιστέος, Eurip. Taur. 454; Plat. Crito. 8, 18.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly, explained by περὶ or ὑπὲρ which are sometimes expressed, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 17; Dem. 526, 23; varied occasionally by the *acc.*

Φρουρέω, *I watch, guard*, fut. φρουρήσω, Æsch. Prom. 31; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 17; perf. Pas. πεφρούρημαι, Hipp. 3, 825, 3; Æsch. (Phryg.) frag. 248; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφρουρήθην, Eurip. Ion. 1389; 1 aor. Act. ἐφρούρησα, Soph. Tyr. 1479; fut. Mid. as Pas. φρουρήσομαι, Eurip. Ion. 605.

Φρύγω, *I roast*, with ῡ, Arist. Ran. 512; Nub. 396; also φρύττω, Theoc. 6, 16; 12, 9; fut. Doric φρυξῶ, Theoc. 7, 66; perf. Pas. πέφρυγμαι, Thuc. 6, 22; Athen. (Pherecr.) 55, *b;* 1 aor. Pas. ἐφρύχθην, Hom. Epigr. 14, 4; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφρύγην (ῠ), Anthol. (Isodor.) 7, 293, 4; Hipp. 3, 317, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔφρυξα, Hipp. 3, 314, 11; 316, 5; Athen. (Cratin.) 385, *c.*

Another form is φρίγω, Hipp. 2, 876, 5; fut. φρίξω, Herod. 8, 96; hence the Latin *frigo.*

Φυλάσσω, -ττω, *I guard*, fut. φυλάξω, Soph. Col. 667; Thuc. 2, 24; perf. πεφύλαχα in comp. with διὰ &c., Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3; Deinarch. 91, 22; Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 53; and so on regularly. Verbal φυλακτέος, oscillating between the Act. and Mid. in sense, compare Plat. Conv. 15, 19; Rep. 4, 2, 16; with Eurip. Andr. 63; Xen. Hier. 2, 10.

The Mid. has the sense of *guard against, caveo*, with fut., Eurip. Med. 92; Xen. Mem. 3, 4, 11; perf. Pas., Eurip. Cret. frag. 2, 20; Solon.

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frag. 31, 1; see *αἰρίω, Obs.;* and 1 aor. Mid., Herod. 7, 130; Xen. Ages. 8, 5.

The only irregularity connected with this verb is the imp. *προφύλαχθι, watch over,* for *προφυλάσσεται,* Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 360.

Construction. Of both Act. and Mid. the *acc.*

Φύρω, *I mix, knead,* (ῡ), Hes. Op. 61; Il. ω, 161; fut. Æolic *φύρσω,* perf. Pas. *πέφυρμαι,* Odys. ι, 397; Simon. frag. 230, 3; Theoc. 26, 25; Eurip. Sup. 200; Xen. Ages. 2, 14; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐφύρθην,* Æsch. Ag. 741; 1 aor. Act. *ἔφυρσα,* Odys. σ, 21; Apol. Rh. 2, 59; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐφύρην,* in later writers only, see *Steph. Thes.* 10251, *a;* p. post fut. *πεφύρσομαι,* Pind. Nem. 1, 104.

Another extensively received form is *φυράω,* fut. *φυράσω* (ᾰ), Æsch. Sept. 48; perf. Pas. *πεφύραμαι,* Thuc. 3, 49; and so on; Ionic *φυρήσω,* &c.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* regularly, the latter varied by the *gen.* explained by supposing *διὰ,* Odys. σ, 21; compare Nicand. Ther. 693.

Φῠτεύω, *I plant,* fut. *φυτεύσω,* Odys. ρ, 82; Xen. Œc. 19, 13; and fut. Mid. *φυτεύσομαι,* Pind. Pyth. 4, 26; perf. Pas. *πεφύτευμαι,* Xen. Œc. 4, 21; Dem. 491, 26; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐφυτεύθην,* Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 12; 1 aor. Act. *ἐφύτευσα,* Arist. Vesp. 1276; Xen. Œc. 4, 22. 23; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐφυτευσάμην,* Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 8. Compare *φιτύω.*

Φύω, *I beget, produce,* with ῠ commonly, but ῡ, Arist. Av. 106; Theoc. 17, 79; fut. *φύσω* (ῡ), Il. α, 235; Soph. Tyr. 438; 1 aor. *ἔφῡσα,* Soph. Trach. 31; Arist. Ran. 419; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 19; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐφύην,* Hipp. 1, 202, 16; *συνεφύην,* Hipp. 1, 442, 9, and see below.

To the Pas. *φύομαι, I am begotten, produced, spring up, grow,* pertain the fut. Mid. *φύσομαι,* Æsch. Prom. 877; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 32; Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 52; perf. Act. *πέφῡκα,* Soph. Antig. 440. 688; Thuc. 3, 45; Xen. Vect. 1, 4; Dem. 1122, 17; compare for the plup. Il. δ, 109; Odys. ι, 238; 2 aor. Act. *ἔφῡν, υς, υ, ῦτον* &c., *ἔφῡσαν* and *ἔφυν,* Soph. Antig. 79; Col. 1379; Tyr. 435; Theoc. 22, 213; Pind. Pyth. 1, 82; subj. *φυῶ,* see the *Obs.;* opt. *φύην* or *φυίην,* Theoc. 15, 94; imp. &c. *φῦθι, φῦναι,* Epic *φύμεναι, φῦς,* Soph. Col. 1113; Xen. Œc. 19, 8; Theoc. 25, 39; Eurip. Heracl. 325. 509. The fut. *ἐκφύσομαι* is found with the force of the Act., Hipp. 1, 399, 11.

A peculiar Epic form of the perf. is *πέφυα* with *ῠ, πέφυι,* Theogn. 396;

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πιφύασι, Il. δ, 484; 9, 84; Odys. η, 128; ι, 141; Hes. Theog. 728; Theoc. 25, 20; plup. πιφύκη for ἐπιφύκει, Theoc. 13, 40; part. πιφυώς, ῶσα, -ῶτος, Il. α, 513; ξ, 288; Odys. ι, 477. To the 2 aor. Pas. ἰφύην which became common in later times belong the subj. φυῶ, Hipp. 2, 196, 2; 522, 17; Plat. Rep. 3, 21, 18; 6, 10, 6; 10, 2, 22; Xen. Hier. 7, 3; inf. φυῆναι, Hipp. 2, 195, 13; 3, 51, 6; part. φυείς, Hipp. 1, 404, 6; and from this was assumed but only by inferior writers a 2 fut. φυήσομαι. From πίφυκα comes a new imperf. ἐπίφῡκον, Hes. Op. 148; Theog. 152. 673; Scut. 76.

Obs. In a few rare instances the pres. φύω is used in the passive or intransitive sense of φύομαι; φύει, Alc. frag. 50; Il. ζ, 149; φύοντι Doric for φύουσι, Theoc. 4, 24; 7, 75. The subj. φυῶ sometimes assigned to ἴφυν, perhaps after the analogy of δύω to ἔδυν, obviously points in its accentuation to ἰφύην which in others of its forms is not without authority in the classical age. The tenses of the Mid. and Act. assigned here to φύομαι are invariably passive or intransitive in force and have analogous instances in the forms ascribed to σβέννυμαι under σβέννυμι and ἁλίσκομαι.

X

Χάζομαι, *I give way, yield*, Il. ε, 34, 249; λ, 584; fut. χάσομαι (σσ), Il. ν, 153; Apol. Rh. 3, 436; 1 aor. ἐχασσάμην, Il. δ, 535; μ, 172; ν, 193; 2 aor. with reduplication κεκαδόμην, Il. δ, 497; ο, 574.

Obs. This 2 aor. formed by the change of the aspirate χ into the coordinate κ is analogous to τιτυκεῖν, τιτυκόμην allied to τεύχω. The Act. exists in the compound ἀναχάζω, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 16; and some of the forms of the Mid. which are most common in Epic language, are not unknown to the Attic writers, compare for the pres. Eurip. Orest. 1109; and imperf., Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 10; Cyr. 7, 1, 34; but διαχάσασθαι of the aor. inf. at Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 31, is a very suspicious reading. But compare δίω, *I bind*, *Obs.*

Construction. The *gen.* explained by ἀπό which is often expressed, sometimes by ἐκ, Il. π, 122.

Χαίνω, *I gape*, auxiliary to Χάσκω.

Χαίρω, *I rejoice*, fut. χαιρήσω, Il. ν, 363; Theogn. 986; Simon. frag. 95, 2; Arist. Eq. 235. 825; Herod. 1, 128; Plat. Phil. 31, 6; perf. κεχάρηκα, Arist. Vesp. 764; Herod. 3, 27. 42; 5, 1; 7, 13; perf. Pas. κεχάρημαι, Hom.

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Hym. 7, (Bac.) 10; Apol. Rh. 1, 1104; Theoc. 27, 70; Eurip. Aul. 198; Arist. Vesp. 389; also κέχαρμαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 844; Eurip. Orest. 1115; Troad. 533; Cycl. 367; plup. Pas. κεχαρήμην, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 458; Hes. Scut. 65; 2 aor. Pas. ἐχάρην, Il. γ, 23. 27; Eurip. Aul. 1501; Call. Apol. 84; Arist. Ran. 1026; Av. 1739; Herod. 8, 101.

Non-Attic forms are the perf. part. κεχαρηώς, Il. η, 312; Hes. frag. 49; reduplicated fut. Act. κεχαρήσω, Il. ο, 98; and fut. Mid. or p. post fut. κεχαρήσομαι, Odys. ψ, 266; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχηράμην, Il. ξ, 270; Apol. Rh. 4, 55; reduplicated 2 aor. Mid. κεχαρόμην, Il. π, 600; Odys. δ, 344; ρ, 135; Apol. Rh. 2, 1161; opt. κεχάροιτο, Odys. β, 249; γ, 438; Apol. Rh. 1, 920; κεχαροίμεθα, Athen. (Philox.) 147, c; κεχαροίατο for -οιντο, Il. α, 256; iterative imperf. χαίρεσκον, Il. σ, 259. The pres. Mid. χαίρομαι occurs in a string of similar terminations, Arist. Pax. 291.

Obs. The fut. χαρήσομαι and aor. ἐχαίρησα are found with later writers only, and all the tenses Mid. and Pas. occur as Act. in signification.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly, also with ἐπί, Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 12; Mem. 2, 6, 3; the *acc.*, Eurip. Hip. 1330; see under ἄχθομαι; also a *part.* agreeing with the subject, Eurip. Hip. 8; Plat. Conv. 18, 27.

Χαλάω, *I loosen*, fut. χαλάσω, ex Suid. *Steph. Thes.* 661; *d*; perf. κεχάλακα, Hipp. 3, 654, 14; perf. Pas. κεχάλασμαι, Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 297, 3; compare for the plup. Apol. Rh. 1, 744; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχαλάσθην, Æsch. Prom. 999; Plat. Phædo. 80, 8; 1 aor. Act. ἐχάλασα, Eurip. Cycl. 55; Arist. Thesm. 1003; Hipp. 2, 615, 10; Plat. Prot. 70, 6; with σσ, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 6; Doric ἐχάλαξα, Pind. Pyth. 1, 12; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. χαλασάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 1268.

Construction. The *acc.*; in the sense of *yield, give way*, the *dat.*

Χαλεπαίνω, *I am offended*, fut. χαλεπανῶ, Plat. Crito. 16, 13; Rep. 2, 21, 42; 1 aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, Il. π, 386; σ, 108.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18; with aor. ἐχαλεπάνθην, Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 2; Cyr. 3, 1, 18; and the Pas. with the sense of *am treated harshly*, Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 33.

Construction. The *dat.* commonly, varied by the *acc.* with πρός, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18; Mem. 2, 2, 1; the *dat.* with ἐπί, *on account of*, Odys. σ, 413; υ, 322.

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Χανδάνω, *I contain, hold*, Il. ψ, 742; Theoc. 13, 57; Arist. Ran. 259; Hipp. 2, 726, 1; fut. Mid. χείσομαι, Odys. σ, 17; 2 perf. with the force of a pres. κέχανδα, Il. ψ, 268; Odys. δ, 96; 2 plup. as imperf. κεχάνδειν, Il. ω, 192; 2 aor. ἔχαδον, Il. δ, 24; ϑ, 461; λ, 462; inf. χαδέειν, Il. ξ, 34; Hipp. 1, 381, 2.

Χαρίζομαι, *I gratify*, fut. χαριοῦμαι, Herod. 1, 90; Thuc. 3, 40; Dem. 202, 14; perf. Pas. κεχάρισμαι, Arist. Eccl. 1045; Isoc. 392, 3; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 10; and passively, compare Herod. 8, 5; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχαρισάμην, Il. ζ, 49; Æsch. Pers. 697; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 1. Verbal χαριστέος, Plat. Phædr. 2, 5; Isoc. 388, 31.

Obs. The plup. occurs impersonally at Herod. as above with passive force *an acceptable service was done*, but regularly active at Odys. ζ, 23. The part. κεχαρισμένος is commonly used adjectively in the sense of *acceptable*, Il. ε, 243; Eurip. Herc. 872; Herod. 3, 119; Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 3; Dem. 178, 2.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with or without an *acc.* such as τοῦτο, τάδε, τι; the remotely connected *gen.* explained by ἐκ or ἀπὸ, Il. ζ, 49; Odys. α, 140; Theoc. 25, 188.

Χάσκω, *I gape*, Solon. frag. 5, 36; Arist. Eq. 1027; Vesp. 721; Xen. Eq. 10, 7; fut. Mid. χανοῦμαι, Arist. Lys. 272; Vesp. 1007. 1349; Eq. 1310; 2 perf. κέχηνα, Arist. Lys. 426; Av. 51. 264. 1669; Il. π, 409; Call. Epigr. 51, 3; Hipp. 2, 645, 5; Plat. Rep. 7, 10, 46; Doric κέχᾱνα, Sophr. frag. 11, 2; plup. ἐκεχήνειν, Arist. Eq. 651; Ach. 10; 2 aor. ἔχανον, Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 319 (Dind.); Vesp. 342; Il. δ, 182; ϑ, 150; π, 350; Soph. Aj. 1227.

For ἀναχάνηται apparently for -νῆται, Hipp. 3, 12, 5, compare ἰμίω *Obs.* At Arist. Ach. 133, the sense seems to require the imp. κιχήτω for the usual reading κιχήνατε. The pres. χαίνω belongs to a late age. An extended form is χασκάζω, *I watch gaping*, Arist. Vesp. 695.

Χέζω, *alvum exonero*, fut. Mid. χέσομαι, Arist. Gerytad. frag. 11; commonly χεσοῦμαι, Arist. Vesp. 941; Lys. 440. 441; Pax. 1201; 2 perf. κέχοδα, Arist. Ran. 480; Vesp. 626; Av. 68; perf. Pas. κέχεσμαι, Arist. Ach. 1133; 1

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aor. Act. ἔχεσα, Arist. Eccl. 320. 347; Nub. 174. 175; Athen. (Stratt.) 169, *b;* 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐχεσάμην, Arist. Eq. 1052; 2 aor. Act. ἔχεσον, inf. χεσεῖν, Arist. Thesm. 570.

Obs. The infrequency of the occurrence of ἰχισάμην, ἴχισον will scarcely entitle them to a place among the genuine forms connected with this verb. Of the two the former is the more objectionable as it was obviously coined by the poet to serve his purpose of making a chime for μα-χίσαιτο in the same verse. The aor. ἴχισον as co-existing with the more common ἴχισα has at least the analogy of ἴπτισον, ἴπτισα from πίπτω in its favour.

Χειρόομαι, *I subdue*, fut. χειρώσομαι, Soph. Phil. 92; Plat. Hip. Maj. 16, 3; perf. Pas. κεχείρωμαι, used passively, Æsch. Sept. 328; Thuc. 5, 96; Plat. Leg. 11, 4, 43; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχειρώθην also passive, Soph. Col. 903; Trach. 1059; Herod. 4, 96; 5, 16; Thuc. 3, 39; 8, 71; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχειρωσάμην, Herod. 4, 103; Thuc. 3, 40.

The pres. χειρόομαι is also used passively, Eurip. Elec. 1172; Arist. Vesp. 439; and the Act. χειρόω, *I treat with violence*, occurs Arist. Vesp. 443.

Χέω, *I pour*, fut. Attic χέω, Soph. Col. 478; Eurip. Sup. 775; Thes. frag. 1, 1; Arist. Pax. 169; perf. κέχυκα in comp. with ἐκ, Anthol. Planud. 242, 2; perf. Pas. κέχυμαι, Il. ε, 141; Soph. Trach. 855; Eurip. Bac. 429; Herod. 7, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 50; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχύθην (ῠ), Il. ε, 293; Eurip. Elec. 510; Arist. Vesp. 1469; 1 aor. Act. ἔχεα, Il. ω, 799; Eurip. Cycl. 564; Arist. Thesm. 554; Eq. 118; Ach. 1015. 1019; Xen. Conv. 2, 23; Cyr. 1, 3, 9.

Mid. χέομαι, *I pour for myself*, Odys. κ, 518; Il. ο, 590; Eurip. Orest. 462; fut. Attic χέομαι, Isæus, 61, 30; 1 aor. ἐχεάμην, Herod. 7, 43; Æsch. Pers. 218; Soph. Col. 477; Arist. Vesp. 1020.

The formations exclusively Epic are the fut. χεύσω, Odys. β, 222; and without σ, χεύω, Il. η, 336, where χεύομεν however may be the aor. subj. for χεύωμεν; Eurip. Elec. 181, where it occurs in a choral ode with intransitive force; fut. Mid. χεύομαι, Odys. ζ, 232; Hes. Op. 581; Eurip. Ion. 145, in a choral ode; 1 aor. Act. ἔχευσα, Il. δ, 269; η, 86; ψ, 45; and without σ, ἔχευα, Il. γ, 270; ι, 7. 174; Odys. δ, 584; λ, 75; ω, 81; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχευσάμην, Alc. frag. 86; and ἐχευάμην, Il. ε, 314; σ, 24; *poured itself*, Il. η, 63.

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Other Epic forms are a syncopated imperf. or plup. Pas. with aoristic force ἰχύμην, χύμην (ῠ), occurring in the 3 pers. ἴχυτο, χύτο, Odys. τ, 470; Il. ψ, 385; ἴχυντο, χύντο, Odys. κ, 415; Il. δ, 526; part. χύμενος, Il. τ, 284; Æsch. Choeph. 398. The plup. Pas. κίχυτο is also used as an aor., Il. ι, 696; π, 123. 334. Unusual forms are the contracted part. ἰαχιῦντα apparently of the fut., Theoc. 10, 53; and the aor. Act. regularly modelled from χύω occurring in the imp. χῦσον, Arist. Av. 210 (Br.), λῦσον (Bek.); and inf. χῦσαι, διαχῦσαι, Xen. Mem. 4, 3, 8. To suit the metre χίω becomes χιίω, Hes. Theog. 83; Odys. ι, 10; but χύνω belongs to a late period of the language.

Χλάζω, *I swell, sound loudly*, found only in the 2 perf. part. κεχλᾰδὼς, Pind. Olym. 9, 3; κεχλάδοντας for -ότας, Pind. Pyth. 4, 318.

From this comes in the same sense καχλάζω, Æsch. Sept. 116. 763; Pind. Olym. 7, 3; Theoc. 6, 12; and in the later Epic καγχλάζω, Apol. Rh. 2, 572. 1270; 4, 944.

Χορεύω, *I dance*, fut. χορεύσω, Eurip. Rhes. 372; Arist. Ran. 326; Dem. 1001, 19; and fut. Mid. χορεύσομαι, Æsch. Ag. 31; perf. κεχόρευκα, Plat. Leg. 2, 2, 5; perf. Pas. κεχόρευται impersonal, Arist. Nub. 1493; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχορεύθην, Eurip. Herc. 858; Plat. Leg. 2, 3, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἐχόρευσα, Eurip. Aul. 1045; Arist. Ran. 356; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχορευσάμην, Eurip. Hel. 381; Arist. Thesm. 103. Verbal χορευτέος, Eurip. Bac. 305.

Χόω, *I pile* or *heap up*, Herod. 2, 137; 4, 71; Plat. Leg. 12, 9, 16; Thuc. 2, 75. 76; fut. χώσω, Soph. Antig. 81; Arist. Ach. 279; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 11; perf. κέχωκα in comp. with ἀνὰ, Dem. 1279, 19; perf. Pas. κέχωσμαι, Herod. 2, 138; 8, 144; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 17; Plat. Crat. 67, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχώσθην, Herod. 2, 11. 137; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 16; compare for its fut. Eurip. Aul. 1421; 1 aor. Act. ἔχωσα, Soph. Antig. 1204; Eurip. Orest. 1580; Dem. 795, 12; Æschin. 69, 9.

The forms χώννυμι and χωννύω are scarcely acknowledged in the pure age of the language, the former merely occurring as a *v. r.* in the inf. χωννύναι, Plat. Leg. 12, 9, 16; compare for the Pas. χώννυμαι, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 136, 2; (Epigr. inc.) 7, 137, 4. 6; and the latter in the imperf. ἐχώννυον, Ctes. Epitom. 36. Both are however not uncommon with later writers.

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Distinct from these are the parts of the Epic χώομαι, *I am incensed*, Il. υ, 29; φ, 306; Call. Del. 31; fut. χώσομαι, Il. α, 80; 1 aor. ἐχωσάμην, Il. α, 64; 9, 397; Call. Dian. 203. This appears to be constructed from the Mid. of χολόω, *I incense*, fut. χολώσω, Il. α, 78; perf. Pas. κεχόλωμαι, Odys. α, 69; Il. ι, 519; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχολώθην, Il. ν, 206; p. post fut. κεχολώσομαι, Il. α, 139; ε, 421; 1 aor. Act. ἐχόλωσα, Il. σ, 111. Mid. χολόομαι, *I am angry*, fut. χολώσομαι, Il. ξ, 310; Eurip. Troad. 739; 1 aor. ἐχολωσάμην, Il. ο, 155.

Construction. Of χώομαι and χολόομαι the *dat.* with which is often associated the *gen.* of the object or cause of angry feeling, explained by supposing ἕνεκα or ὑπὲρ, Il. β, 689; ν, 662; σ, 646. 553; varied sometimes by an *acc.* neuter as τόδε, Odys. ε, 215; ψ, 213; less regularly by the *dat.* with περὶ, Hes. Scut. 12.

Χραισμεῖν, *to avert, assist*, Epic and occurring in the 2 aor. ἔχραισμον, Il. ξ, 66; ε, 53; α, 28. 589; Apol. Rh. 2, 218. 249; fut. χραισμήσω, Il. υ, 296; φ, 316; Apol. Rh. 2, 1229; 1 aor. χραίσμησα, Il. π, 837; σ, 62. 443.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person; in the sense of *assist* the *dat.*

Χράομαι, *I use*, fut. χρήσομαι, Odys. λ, 164; Soph. Phil. 1133; Arist. Plut. 941; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 5; perf. Pas. κέχρημαι, Eurip. Med. 351; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 30; Dem. 297, 19; Æschin. 78, 49; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχρήσθην, Soph. Antig. 24; Dem. 520, 1; and with passive force, Herod. 7, 144; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχρησάμην, Eurip. Troad. 1164; Med. 613; Thuc. 1, 6; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 16; p. post fut. κεχρήσομαι, Theoc. 16, 73. Verbal χρηστέος, Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 11; Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 4; Plat. Soph. 115, 1.

The perf. has also the sense *I am in need of*, Eurip. Aul. 371; Med. 338; Theoc. 26, 18; with κιχρήσομαι for a future. The former however is of more frequent occurrence with this meaning in the part. κιχρημένος, *needing, needy*, Il. τ, 262; Hes. Op. 498; Soph. Phil. 1264; Eurip. Cycl. 88. 98; Ion. 1199.

Obs. The aor. in composition καταχρησθῆναι is also used passively *to be put to death*, Herod. 9, 120; and even the perf. κατακεχρῆσθαι, *to be misused*, Isoc. 55, 30; also προκατακεχρῆσθαι, Dem. 389, 12; and κατακεχρημένος, Athen. (Amph.) 175, *a*. With respect to the connexion of κιχρημένος, *needy*, it may be proper to observe that considerable diversity of opinion appears to exist. Damm attaches it to χρηΐζω, χρῄζω, to which it is obviously related in meaning, though not in strict conformity to the principle of formation which requires κιχρησμένος from χρῄζω. It is found

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in *Steph. Thes.* under both χρήζω and χράω, κίχρημι, *I lend*, Mid. κίχραμαι, *I borrow*, being attached to this last apparently in the idea that a person *borrowing* bears generally a close relation to one *needing*. Matthiæ gives it in its alphabetical place assuming a stem χρίω, while Buttmann joins it as above to χράομαι.

This verb along with its connexions χράω and the impersonal χρὴ takes η instead of α in contraction, χρῶμαι, χρῇ, χρῆται, χρῆσθε, χρῆσθαι, ἐχρῆτο, Æsch. Ag. 962; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 10; 5, 7, 5; Dem. 563, 11; 1236, 13. The Ionic dialect contrary to its usage otherwise makes the contractions by α, χρᾶται, χράσθω, χρᾶσθαι, ἐχρᾶτο, Herod. 2, 95. 123; 3, 99; 1, 187; and also writes χρίομαι, Hipp. 2, 469, 15; 3, 773, 5; χρίσθω, χρίσθαι, Hipp. 2, 439, 5; 446, 3; Herod. 1, 21. 187; and χρίο for χρίσο, χρίσου, Hipp. 2, 96, 7; 99, 17; also χρίω, Herod. 1, 155. The only other verbs in frequent use substituting η for α are δηψάω, ζάω, πεινάω, and the less common θάομαι, *I milk*, κνάω under κναίω, λάω, σμάω under σμήχω, τάω under τίνω, and ψάω.

Construction. The *dat.*; with this may be associated an *acc.* of the purpose or end as τί, τόδε, ταῦτα, τί βούλεται ἡμῖν χρῆσθαι, *for what he wishes to employ us*, Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 18; compare Plat. Phil. 74, 2; 96, 18; explained by ἐπὶ which is sometimes expressed, Plat. Rep. 5, 3, 15. 17; Dem. 779, 17; in the sense of *need* the *gen.*

Χράω, *I give an oracular response*, with ᾱ when uncontracted, compare Pind. Olym. 7, 170; Apol. Rh. 2, 456; 4, 257; fut. χρήσω, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 132; Æsch. Ag. 1091; Herod. 1, 19; perf. κέχρηκα, Call. frag. 456, 1; perf. Pas. κέχρημαι, Herod. 4, 164; and κέχρησμαι, Herod. 7, 141; plup. ἐκεχρήμην and ἐκεχρήσμην, Herod. 7, 220; 2, 147. 151; 3, 64; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχρήσθην, Soph. Col. 355; Tyr. 604; Eurip. Ion. 791; Pind. Olym. 2, 72; Herod. 1, 49; 2, 18; Thuc. 3, 96; 1 aor. Act. ἔχρησα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 10; Æsch. Eum. 197. 198; Eurip. Phœn. 409; Herod. 1, 49. 67; Thuc. 5, 32.

The Mid. χράομαι has the sense *I consult an oracle*, Herod. 4, 150. 157; 5, 82; Thuc. 1, 126; with fut. χρήσομαι, Odys. 9, 81; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 74; Herod. 1, 46. 85; 4, 155.

Obs. In this meaning χράομαι, though commonly used absolutely, is occasionally found with a *dat.* such as θεῷ, χρησηρίῳ, χρησηρίοισι, compare Herod. 1, 47. 53; 3, 57; 7, 141; approximating in this manner closely to the deponent χράομαι. The contractions of χράω are made like those of χράομαι in Attic by η, χρὴ, Soph. Elec. 35; ἐξίχρη, Soph. Col. 87; ἴχρη, Apol. Rh. 1, 302; in Ionic by α, χρᾷς, χρᾷ, χρᾶν, Herod. 1, 55; 4, 155. 164.

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With the early writers χρέω occurs in the form of χρείω, Hom. Hym. 2 (Apol. Pyth.) 75; Herod. 7, 111; strengthened into χρειῶ, Odys. 9, 79; whence the Mid. χρειόμαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 413.

In the Epic writings χρέω uncontracted and with ᾰ is used in the sense of *press* or *fall upon, assail*, Il. φ, 369; Odys. ι, 396; κ, 64; φ, 69; and with ἐπί, ἐπιχρέω, Il. π, 352. 356; Odys. β, 50; Apol. Rh. 2, 283.

The old Ionic reading ἰνίχρεσι with the transitive force *dashed* something *into*, Herod. 6, 75, has been superseded upon satisfactory authority by ἰνίχρεσι from χρεύω of which the aor. ἴχρευσα in a kindred sense occurs Il. ι, 138. But a trace of the form in άω appears to exist in the part. ἐγκιχρεμίνες, Herod. 7, 145, translated by Matthiæ *impactus*.

Χρέμω, *I neigh*, an obsolete form found in the extended χρεμέθω, Anthol. (Bianor.) 9, 295, 3; Apol. Rh. 3, 1259.

From this also proceed χρεμίζω, occurring in the aor. χρέμισα, Hes. Scut. 348; χρεμιτάω, Call. frag. 352; and the common χρεμετίζω, Il. μ, 51; Plat. Phædr. 77, 3; Rep. 3, 8, 34.

Χρὴ, *it is necessary*, impersonal, imperf. ἐχρῆν, Soph. Phil. 1062; Alet. frag. 7, 6; Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 6; Plat. Prot. 64, 11; commonly without augment χρῆν, Soph. Phil. 430; Arist. Nub. 1341; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 6; Plat. Gorg. 31, 4; subj. χρῇ, Arist. Lys. 133; opt. χρείη, Soph. Tyr. 555; inf. χρῆναι, Thuc. 4, 46; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 6; less commonly χρῆν, Eurip. Hec. 257; part. χρεὼν, Soph. Trach. 67; Aj. 520; fut. χρήσει, ἀποχρήσει &c., see below.

Obs. The imperf. is never found ἴχρη in the simple verb at least in Attic writing, but see Hipp. 1, 489, 5, nor ἰχρῆν in the compounds, and the inf. χρῆν occurs as above with the article τὸ (τὸ χρῆν) as a noun in the sense of *need*, which the part. χρεὼν is also employed to express, Eurip. Herc. 808; compare for the *gen.* τοῦ χρεὼν, Eurip. Hip. 1246; Herc. 21. The 2 pers. χρῆσθα, *you need, te oportet*, occurs Arist. Ach. 743; but this may point as well to a form χρῆμι, χρῆς, Æolic χρῆσθα, which will also explain the otherwise unaccountable opt. χρείη, and the inf. χρῆναι; χρεὼν of the part. is for χράων.

Construction. In the sense of *there is need* the *acc.* with the *gen.*, Il. η, 109; Odys. α, 124; γ, 14; of *it is necessary, it behoves*, the *acc.* with an inf.; rarely the *dat.*, Soph. Antig. 736; Eurip. Ion. 1315.

Of the compounds of χρὴ that with ἀπὸ is most common, ἀπόχρη, *it suffices*, Plat. Rep. 2, 19, 28; Dem. 688, 13; imperf. ἀπέχρη, Plat. Phædr. 136, 6; Ionic ἀποχρᾷ, ἀποχρᾷν, ἀπέχρα, Herod. 9, 79; 6, 137; 1, 66; fut. inf. ἀποχρήσειν, Herod. 8, 130; 1 aor. ἀπέχρησε, Dem. 520, 7.

This verb is also used personally ἀποχρῶ, 3 plur. ἀποχρῶσι, Herod. 5, 31; inf. ἀποχρῆν, Herod. 3, 138; 9, 48. 94; part. ἀποχρῶντα, -ῶσαν, Plat.

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Alc. Sec. 13, 17; Æschin. 734, 5; Arist. Tagen. frag. 21, 2; fut. ἀποχρήσει, -σοι, -σουσι, Plat. Polit. 21, 6; Rep. 6, 17, 4; Arist. Plut. 484; 1 aor. ἀπέχρησα, Herod. 7, 43. 196; Plat. Phædr. 146, 11; and in the same sense ἀντέχρησα, Herod. 7, 127. 187. The Pas. ἀποχρέωμαι, *I am contented*, occurs personally, Herod. 1, 37. 102; and impersonally in ἀπεχρέετο with the sense of ἀπέχρα, Herod. 8, 14.

Other compounds of χρὴ with the meaning of ἀπόχρη, but Ionic only, are ἐγχρῇ, fut. ἐγχρήσει, 1 aor. ἐξέχρησε, the latter used personally, Herod. 3, 137; 8, 70; and καταχρᾷ, κατέχρα personal, καταχρήσει, Herod. 1, 164; 7, 70; 4, 118; Athen. (Phœnix) 360, *a*.

Obs. The impersonal use of these compounds, like that of μέλει, proceeded from the prevalence with the early writers of the verb in the 3 pers. with a regular subject nominative, which however was not confined to the sing. as is obvious from ἀποχρῶσι, ἀποχρήσουσι as above, nor to the 3 pers. since ἀποχρέω, *I am sufficient*, is found twice, Athen. (Epicharm.) 308, *c*; 362, *d*. *Construction.* Of all these the *dat.*

Χρήζω, *I need, wish, beg*, only pres. and impe rf. Attic, Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 41; Soph. Trach. 408; fut. χρήσω, Hipp. 2, 814, 13; Plat. Loc. 6, 7, in Doric speech; 1 aor. ἔχρησα, Herod. 5, 20

This verb is formed by contraction from the Ionic χρηΐζω, Herod. 1, 41; 9, 55; fut. χρηΐσω, Herod. 7, 38. The Dorians write χρήσδω, Theoc. 8, 11. 12; and in Laconian speech χρήδδω, Arist. Ach. 699. A deponent Ionic form is χρηΐσκομαι, *I want, have need for*, Herod. 3, 117.

Obs. It may be proper to remark here that χρήζω is also found in the sense of χρέω, *I give a response*, Æsch. Choeph. 337; Soph. Col. 1426; Eurip. Hel. 516.

Construction. The *gen.* regularly whether of the person or the thing, Soph. Tyr. 597; Aj. 473; both combined, Herod. 7, 53; the *gen.* of the thing varied by an *acc.* neuter, Soph. Tyr. 595; Col. 643; with which is joined the *gen.* of the person, Eurip. Sup. 122; of χρηΐσκομαι the *dat.*

Χρίω, *I anoint*, (ῑ), Odys. φ, 179; Il. ψ, 186; Soph. Trach. 677. 834; (ῐ), Noss. frag. 5, 4; fut. χρίσω (ῑ), Eurip. Med. 784; Athen. (Achæus) 641, *d*; perf. Pas. κεχρίσμαι, Hipp. 3, 72, 3; 109, 4; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 22; compare for its plup. Cyr. 7, 1, 2; also κεχρῖμαι, Call. Dian. 69; Athen. (Eubul.) 557, *f*; (Magn.) 690, *c*; Herod. 4, 189. 195; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχρίσθην, Æsch. Prom. 680; Athen. (Achæus) 690, *b*; 1 aor. Act. ἔχρῖσα, Odys. γ, 466; Il. ω, 587; Soph. Trach. 691; Eurip. Med. 632.

Mid. χρίομαι, *I anoint myself*, with or without an *acc.*, Herod. 4, 191;

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Odys. σ, 178; fut. χρίσομαι, Odys. ζ, 220; 1 aor. ἐχρισάμην, Odys. ζ, 96; Theoc. 18, 23; Xen. Conv. 1, 7; Anacr. frag. 9, 3.

Obs. This verb is also used in the sense of *sting* which is the prevailing if not the sole signification in Æschylus, but it does not appear from a comparison of passages that the distinction drawn by grammarians in assigning ῡ to this meaning and ῐ to the other is at all made out, compare Æsch. Prom. 886, for the former with ῐ, and Noss. frag. as above for the other with ῡ.

Χροΐζω, *I sully*, with fut. Mid. see under χρώζω.

Χρώζω, *I colour, pollute*, Athen. (Alex.) 124, *a*; Eurip. Phœn. 1625; later χρώννυμι and χρωννύω, fut. χρώσω, perf. Pas. κέχρωσμαι, Eurip. Hec. 894; Med. 494; Hipp. 2, 48, 14; 3, 651, 12; Plat. Loc. 8, 37; Epist. 7, 340, 30; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχρώσθην, Plat. Theæt. 35, 15; Athen. (Antiphan.) 623, *a*; 1 aor. Act. ἔχρωσα, Anthol. Planud. 138, 6.

Another form is χροΐζω, *I sully*, Eurip. Heracl. 910; fut. Mid. χροΐζομαι, Theoc. 10, 18; 1 aor. Pas. from χροΐζω, ἐχροΐσθην, Nicand. frag. 2. 26.

Χώννυμι, χωννύω, *I heap up*, and χώομαι, *I am incensed*, see under χόω.

Χωρέω, *I go*, fut. χωρήσω, Il. π, 629; Herod. 5, 89; 8, 68; Hipp. 1, 394, 15; 410, 6; Thuc. 1, 82; commonly fut. Mid. χωρήσομαι, Soph. Elec. 404; Eurip. Hec. 52; Thuc. 2, 20; and in the sense of *will contain*, Eurip. Hip. 938; Arist. Nub. 1219; perf. κεχώρηκα, Herod. 1, 120; Thuc. 1, 122; Plat. Soph. 81, 15; 1 aor. ἐχώρησα, Il. ν, 724; Eurip. Heracl. 840; Xen. Ages. 1, 29. Verbal χωρητέος, ἀναχωρητέος, Plat. Crito. 12, 41.

Obs. In the simple verb the early writers use the fut. Act. which is found as late as the age of Thucydides; the Attic with this exception gives the preference to the fut. Mid. The compounds however oscillate with the latter class of writers between the two; ἀποχωρήσω, Xen. Mag. Eq. 6, 2; ἀποχωρήσομαι, Thuc. 3, 13; ἐγχωρήσω, Plat. Rep. 7, 15, 40; ἐκχωρήσω, Herod. 2, 139; Plat. Phædo. 120, 13; Isæus, 41, 33; προσχωρήσω, Herod. 7, 235; Thuc. 2, 80; 3, 94; προσχωρήσομαι, Thuc. 3, 13; 5, 27; 6, 88; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 16; Plat. Rep. 7, 16, 75; προχωρήσω, Thuc. 3, 4; συγχωρήσω, Thuc. 1, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 12; Æschin. 44, 65; Isoc. 118, 27; Dem. 77, 19; 1004, 18; Eurip. Taur. 850; συγχωρήσομαι, Thuc, 4, 64; Plat. Prot. 102, 7; Lach. 26, 32; Eurip. Taur. 724. Besides these other instances might be adduced if it were necessary, showing the uncertainty of the usage even in the same author. The great authorities however of the Ionic style Herodotus and Hippocrates give the preference to the fut. Active.

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Ψ

Ψαύω, *I touch*, fut. ψαύσω, Æsch. Choeph. 179; Eurip. Andr. 149; perf. Pas. ἔψαυσμαι, Hipp. 2, 335, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψαύσθην later, see *Steph. Thes.* 10824, *b;* 1 aor. Act. ἔψαυσα, Soph. Antig. 859; Eurip. Hec. 239.

Construction. The *gen.* regularly; the *dat.*, Pind. Pyth. 9, 213, compare θιγγάνω; the *acc.*, Soph. Antig. 619. 962; but depending upon λίγων understood at Antig. 859.

Ψάω, *I rub*, fluctuates in contraction between η and α; ψῇς, Soph. Trach. 680; inf. ψῆν, περιψῆν, Arist. Eq. 906; imperf. ἔψα, ἀπέψα, Eurip. Taur. 301; fut. ψήσω, Arist. Lys. 1035; 1 aor. ἔψησα, Apol. Rh. 3, 830; Arist. Plut. 730; Nub. 962; Herod. 1, 189; Xen. Apol. 28.

The perf. and aor. Pas. are given by grammarians as oscillating between ἔψημαι, ἐψήθην, and ἔψησμαι, ἐψήσθην, but without adducing authority.

Mid. ψάομαι, ἀποψάομαι, *I rub myself*, Arist. Eq. 907; with fut. and aor., Arist. Pax. 1197; Ran. 491; Eq. 570; with or without an *acc.*

Another form is ψήχω, *I rub*, properly *curry a horse*, Xen. Eq. 5, 5; Eurip. Hel. 1567; fut. ψήξω, Xen. Eq. 4, 4; perf. Pas. ἔψηγμαι, Soph. Trach. 700; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψήχθην, Nicand. Ther. 53.

Ψηφίζομαι, *I vote, decree*, fut. ψηφίσομαι, Lysias, 124, 26; commonly ψηφιοῦμαι, Thuc. 7, 48; Æschin. 22, 19; perf. Pas. ἐψήφισμαι, Thuc. 1, 120; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 31; Dem. 427, 2; passively used, Eurip. Heracl. 141; Athen. (Alex.) 104, *d;* Thuc. 6, 15; Dem. 1307, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψηφίσθην, always passive, Thuc. 6, 8; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 1; Isoc. 170, 4; Lysias, 131, 57; 132, 34; Antiph. 140, 3; 142, 4; compare for its fut. Isoc. 135, 12; 1 aor. Mid. ἐψηφισάμην, Thuc. 5, 28; 6, 6. 8; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 4; 1 aor. Act. in the sense of the Mid. ἐψήφισα, Soph. Aj. 449. Verbal ψηφιστέος, καταψηφιστέος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 9; Dem. 605, 6.

Obs. The Act. ψηφίζω is found elsewhere only with later writers and

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commonly in the sense of *calculate*, compare Anthol. (Antiphan.) 11, 168, 1; (Lucill.) 11, 171, 3; 172, 2; 397, 1.

Ψήχω, *I rub, curry*, see under ψάω.

Ψύχω, *I cool, air*, fut. ψύξω, Hipp. 1, 673, 1; Athen. (Sotion) 336, *f*; perf. Pas. ἔψυγμαι, Plat. Criti. 15, 34; Athen. (Alex.) 383, *e*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψύχθην, Il. κ, 575; Theoc. 2, 106; Xen. Ven. 5, 3; Plat. Tim. 35, 14; 2 aor. Pas. ἐψύγην, Arist. Nub. 152; and ἐψύχην, ἀπεψύχην, Æsch. (Cerc.) frag. 90; 1 aor. Act. ἔψυξα, Il. υ, 440; Theogn. 1273; Soph. Aj. 1031. Verbal ψυκτέος, Hipp. 2, 159, 4.

Ω

Ὠθέω, *I push*, fut. ὠθήσω, Arist. Eccl. 300; Eurip. Cycl. 587; Soph. Aj. 1248; commonly ὤσω, Eurip. Andr. 345; Il. ν, 367; Soph. Tyr. 234; Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 18; perf. ἔωκα, see below; perf. Pas. ἔωσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 36; Thuc. 3, 57; Plat. Tim. 34, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐώσθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 34; 4, 3, 12; compare for its fut. Eurip. Med. 339; Hel. 452; 1 aor. Act. ἔωσα, Odys. ι, 81; Thuc. 2, 90. Verbal ὠστέος, ἀπωστέος, Eurip. Herc. 291.

The Mid. has the sense of *push from me, repel*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 33; with fut., Soph. Trach. 216. 1251; Eurip. Heracl. 614; and aor., Thuc. 4, 43; Eurip. Taur. 316.

Obs. The perf. ἴωκα is quoted by Matthiæ from Plutarch; compare also from the same author the plup. ἰξίωκει, *Steph. Thes.* 10920, *b*. The Attic writers always prefix the syllabic augment to this and ὠνέομαι, and the usage appears from Odys. ι, 81, to have existed in the earliest times. But the Epic and Ionic writers commonly dispense with ε, writing ὦσα, Odys. ι, 488; Il. α, 220; Theoc. 22, 201; Herod. 7, 167; ὠσάμην, Il. ζ, 62; 9, 295; Herod. 9, 25; ὦσμαι, ἄπωσμαι, Herod. 5, 69. The aor. Pas. occurs without σ in ἀπεώθην, Hipp. 1, 75, 12. Peculiar forms Epic are the iterative imperf. ὤθεσκε, modelled upon the obsolete ὤθω, ὦθον, Il. λ, 595; and the aor. ὦσασκε, Odys. λ, 598.

From πρόωσα the aor. of the compound προωθέω proceeds a contracted part. πρώσας, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 206, 2; πρώσασα, Hipp. 2, 531, 12; and the imp. ἐπίπρωσον, quoted from the Anthol. *Steph. Thes.* 10922, *b*.

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A kindred Pas. is ὠστίζομαι, *I am elbowed* or *jostled about*, said of persons in a crowd, Arist. Ach. 42; Plut. 330; Athen. (Teleclid.) 268, *d*; with fut. Mid. passively used ὠστισοῦμαι, Arist. Ach. 24. 409.

The root of all these appears to be the Epic ὄθομαι, *I am mentally pressed, mind*, Il. α, 181; ο, 166; imperf. ὀθόμην, Il. ι, 403. *Construction.* The *gen.* commonly; a *part.*, Il. ι, 403; Call. frag. 316.

Ὠνέομαι, *I buy*, fut. ὠνήσομαι, Arist. Plut. 140. 519; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 24; perf. Pas. ἐώνημαι, Arist. Plut. 7; Dem. 975, 19; 1046, 11; 1353, 18; Lysias, 108, 30; passively used, Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 49; Ax. 69; Dem. 406, 10; Lysias, 165, 24; 211, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐωνήθην, always passive, Dem. 1124, 1; 1126, 6; Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 12; Vect. 4, 19. 20. 35; Plat. Leg. 8, 13, 39; Soph. 19, 16; imperf. ἐωνεόμην, Xen. Eq. 8, 2; Dem. 987, 6. Verbal ὠνητέος, Plat. Leg. 8, 13, 15.

Obs. Instead of the aor. ἐωνησάμην pure writers use ἐπριάμην, see πρίασθαι; but ὠνησάμενος occurs Hipp. 3, 803, 8. The Doric fut. ὠνασῆται occurs for -σεῖται, Sophr. frag. 53. Like ὠθέω this verb prefixes the syllabic augment which again is dispensed with by the Ionians, ὠνεόμην, Herod. 1, 69; 3, 139; so also ὠνοῦμην, Lysias, 108, 44. The passive force is found at Plat. Phædo. 37, 7, in the part. ὠνούμενα for which Heindorf substitutes ὠνούμεθα with the usual active meaning.

Construction. The *acc.* with or without the *gen.* of the price.

Ὠρύομαι, *I howl*, (ῡ), Call. frag. 423; Theoc. 2, 35; Apol. Rh. 4, 1339; (ῠ), Athen. (Arist. *or* Plat. Com.) 628, *e*; fut. ὠρύσομαι, 1 aor. ὠρυσάμην, Theoc. 1, 71; Bion. 1, 18; Pind. Olym. 9, 163.

Ὠστίζομαι, *I am jostled*, see under ὠθέω.

Ὠφελέω, *I assist*, fut. ὠφελήσω, Eurip. Sup. 1111; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 27; perf. ὠφέληκα, Plat. Gorg. 144, 2; 160, 5; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. in the sense of the Pas. ὠφελήσομαι, Thuc. 6, 18; 7, 67; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 14; Œc. 2, 8; Ven. 12, 1; Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 16; Dem. 275, 26. Verbal ὠφελητέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; 3, 6, 3.

Construction. The *acc.* regularly, varied sometimes by the *dat.*, Æsch. Pers. 839; Soph. Antig. 560; also double *acc.* like verbs of *doing good* or *ill to*, Dem. 255, 7; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 61; Vect. 2, 1. 2. See under δράω.

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ANALYSIS OF THE LIST OF VERBS.

The following lists are intended to exhibit under separate heads the instances in which each class of peculiarities occurs throughout the wide field of the Irregular and Defective Greek Verb.

I. *Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.*

Under this comprehensive head which presents an endless variety of peculiar forms it is not deemed necessary to attempt any farther reduction into classes than the following:

1. Themes presupposing a present in *έω*.

Ἀέξω, ἀεξήσω.
Ἄλαλκον, ἀλαλκήσω.
Ἀλέξω, ἀλεξήσω.
Ἄλθομαι, ἀλθήσομαι.
Ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι.
Βάλλω, βαλλήσω.
Βύσκω, βοσκήσω.
Βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι.
Δεύομαι, δευήσομαι.
Δέω, δεήσω.
Ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω.
Ἐπιμέλομαι, ἐπιμελήσομαι.
Ἐρέσθαι, ἐρήσομαι.
Ἔρρω, ἐρρήσω.
Εὕδω, εὐδήσω.
Ἕψω, ἑψήσω.
Θάλλω, θαλλήσω.
Θέλω, θελήσω.
Καθεύδω, καθευδήσω.
Καθίζω, καθιζήσομαι.
Κέλομαι, κελήσομαι.
Κήδω, κηδήσω.
Κλαίω, κλαιήσω, κλαύσω.
Μάχομαι, μαχήσομαι.
Μέδομαι, μεδήσομαι.
Μέλλω, μελλήσω.
Μέλω, μελήσω.
Μινύθω, μινυθήσω.
Μύζω, μυζήσω.
Νέμω, νεμήσω.
Ὀδάξομαι, ὀδαξήσομαι.
Ὄζω, ὀζήσω, ὀζέσω.
Οἴομαι, οἰήσομαι.
Οἴχομαι, οἰχήσομαι.
Ὀφείλω, ὀφειλήσω.
Παίω, παιήσω.
Πέτομαι, πετήσομαι.
Τύπτω, τυπτήσω.
Χαίρω, χαιρήσω.
Χραισμεῖν, χραισμήσω.

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2. *αίνω, άνω,* and *ίζω* presupposing a pure form commonly in *έω.*

Αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι.
Ἀκαχίζω, ἀκαχήσω.
Ἀλιτραίνω, ἀλιτήσω.
Ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτήσομαι.
Ἀνδάνω, ἀδήσω.
Ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπεχθήσομαι.
Αὐξάνω, αὐξήσω.
Βαίνω, (βάω), βήσομαι.
Βλαστάνω, βλαστήσω.
Δαρθάνω, δαρθήσομαι.
Κερδαίνω, κερδήσομαι.
Κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι.
Κοναβίζω, κοναβήσω.
Μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι.
Οἰδαίνω, οἰδήσω.
Ὀλισθάνω, ὀλισθήσω.
Ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρήσομαι.
Ὀφλισκάνω, ὀφλήσω.
Φθάνω, (φθάω), φθάσω, φθήσομαι.

3. *σκω* implying the pre-existence of a pure theme.

Ἀλδήσκω, ἀλδήσασκε.
Ἀλίσκομαι, ἁλώσομαι.
Ἀμβλίσκω, ἀμβλώσω.
Ἀμπλακίσκω, ἡμπλάκηται.
Ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλώσω.
Ἀπαφίσκω, ἀπαφήσω.
Ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω.
Βιβρώσκω, βρώσομαι.
Γεγωνίσκω, γεγωνήσω.
Γηράσκω, γηράσω.
Γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι.
Διδράσκω, δράσομαι.
Ἐπαυρίσκομαι, ἐπαυρήσομαι.
Εὑρίσκω, εὑρήσω.
Ἡβάσκω, ἡβήσω.
Ἰλάσκομαι, ἱλάσομαι.
Μιμνήσκω, μνήσω.
Μεθύσκω, μεθύσω.
Πινύσκω, πινύσω.
Πιπίσκω, πίσω.
Πιπράσκω, (πράσω).
Τιτρώσκω, τρώσω.

Obs. It is proper to observe in regard to the preceding lists that the direct theme exists in a few instances, see in (1) *ἐπιμίλλομαι, μάχομαι,* (2) *βλαστάνω, κιχάνω, οἰδάνω,* (3) *ἀμβλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω, γεγωνίσκω, γηράσκω, ἱλάσκομαι, μεθύσκω, τιτρώσκω.* As an evidence too of the impracticability of a thorough system of classification under this general head the following deviations may be adduced;

Ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρεύξομαι.
Θιγγάνω, θίξομαι.
Λαγχάνω, λήξομαι.
Λαμβάνω, λήψομαι.
Λανθάνω, λήσω.
Πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι.
Τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι.

Ἀλύσκω, ἀλύξω.
Διδάσκω, διδάξω.
Εἴσκω, (ἰΐξω), ἧκα.
Ἰλάσκομαι, ἱλάξομαι.

and more anomalous still

Ἀραρίσκω, (ἄρσω), ἦρσα.
Βλώσκω, μολοῦμαι.
Θνήσκω, θανοῦμαι.
Θρώσκω, θοροῦμαι.
Χάσκω, χανοῦμαι.

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II. *Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.*

1. The *syllabic* augment supersedes the *temporal* in

Ἄγνυμι, ἔαξα, ἐάγην, ἔαγα.	Οὐρέω, ἐούρηκα, ἐούρεον.
Ἁλίσκομαι, ἐάλωκα, ἐάλων.	Ὠθέω, ἔωκα, ἔωσμαι &c.
Ἀνδάνω, ἔαδα, ἔαδον, ἐάνδανον.	Ὠνέομαι, ἐώνημαι &c.

The ε is the augment in the following also;

Εἴκω, ἔοικα. Ἕλπω, ἔολπα. Ἔρδω, ἔοργα.

Obs. Under this head the catalogue might be materially increased by introducing the instances in which ε occurs prefixed to the interposed but now lost digamma of the early language. Familiar examples exist in ἕιπον, ἑάλην under εἶπον, εἵλω.

2. The following change initial ε into ει;

Ἐάω, εἴακα, εἰάθην.	Ἕλω, αἱρέω, εἷλον, εἰλόμην.
Ἕζω, εἷσα, εἰσάμην.	Ἕννυμι, εἷμαι.
Ἐθίζω, εἴθικα, -ισμαι.	Ἕπομαι, εἱπόμην.
Ἔθω, εἴωθα.	Ἔπω, εἶπον.
Εἴρω, ἐρῶ, εἴρηκα, -ημαι.	Ἐργάζομαι, εἴργασμαι.
Εἴρω, ἔρσω, εἶρκα.	Ἐρύω, εἴρυμαι.
Ἑλκέω, εἵλκεον.	Ἐρπύζω, εἵρπυσα.
Ἑλκόω, εἵλκώμην, -ώθην.	Ἕρπω, εἷρπον.
Ἑλκύω, εἱλκύκα, -υσμαι.	Ἑστιάω, εἱστίακα.
Ἕλκω, εἷλκον, εἷλξα.	Ἔχω, εἶχον, εἰχόμην.
Ἑλίσσω, εἵλιγμαι, -ίχθην.	Ἕστηκα, ἵστημι, εἱστήκειν.

Only three with initial ει take the augment η;

Εἰδὼς, οἶδα, ᾔδειν. Εἶμι, ᾖα, ᾔα. Εἰκάζω, ᾔκασμαι.

The second vowel assumes the augment in

Ἔοικα, εἴκω, ἐῴκειν.	Ἔοργα, ἔρδω, ἐώργειν.
Ἔολπα, ἔλπω, ἐώλπειν.	Ἑορτάζω, ἑώρταζον.

3. The following partly for euphonic reasons are unaugmented;

Ἀηθέσσω, ἀήθεσα, ἀήθεσσον.	Οἰκοφθορέω, οἰκοφθόρημαι.
Ἄημι, ἄην, ἀήμην.	Οἰκουρέω, οἰκούρεον.
Ἀΐω, ἄϊον.	Οἰμώζω, οἴμωγμαι.
Αὐαίνω, αὐάνθην.	Οἰνιζόμαι, οἰνιζόμην.
Οἰακοστροφέω, οἰακοστρόφεον.	Οἰνόομαι, οἰνωμένος.

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Οἰνοχοέω, οἰνοχόησα.	Οἴχομαι, οἴχωκα.
Οἰστρέω, οἴστρησα.	Οἰωνίζομαι, οἰωνιζόμην.

Obs. In a few of these, as *ἀηθίσσω*, *ἄημι*, *οἰωνίζομαι*, the euphonic reason is obvious, and *οἰκοφθορίω*, *οἰνοχοίω*, as being unsupported by Attic authority in dispensing with the augment, are introduced solely in consequence of their etymological connexion with other forms possessing the qualifications which entitle them to a place in the list. Compare the *Obs.* under *ἀηθίσσω* and *ἀΐω* for *ἄϊον* with *ᾱ* in the list of verbs.

The syllabic augment is superinduced upon the temporal in

Ἀνοίγω, ἀνέῳχα, ἀνέῳγμαι. Ὁράω, ἑώρακα, ἑώραμαι.

and occasionally with non-Attic writers in

Ἀνδάνω, ἐήνδανον. Οἰκέω, ἐῴκεον. Οἰνοχοέω, ἐῳνοχόεον.

The syllabic augment is strengthened by the addition of the temporal in *βούλομαι*, ἐβουλόμην, ἠβουλόμην; *δύναμαι*, ἐδυνάμην, ἠδυνάμην; *μέλλω*, ἔμελλον, ἤμελλον. On the other hand the augment is altogether dispensed with in *ἄνωγα*, in the Moods of *ἔφθιμαι* from *φθίω*, and, when the metre requires it, in the imperfect of the impersonal *χρή*. For the occasional absence of the superinduced syllabic augment of the pluperfect see *ἐγγυάω*, *Obs.*

4. The Preposition is augmented in

Ἀμφιέννυμι, ἡμφίεσμαι.	Κάθημαι, ἐκαθήμην.
Ἀφιέω, ἠφίεον, and	Καθίζω, ἐκάθισα.
Ἀφίημι, ἠφίην, ἠφιέμην.	Καθέζομαι, ἐκαθεζόμην.
Ἐπίσταμαι, ἠπιστάμην.	Καθεύδω, ἐκάθευδον.
Ἐφεύω, αὐαίνω, ἤφευμαι.	Μεθίημι, μεμέθεικα, μεμέτιμαι.

5. Both component parts assume the augment in

Ἀμπέχω, ἠμπεσχόμην.	Ἀριστοποιέομαι, ἠριστοπεποιήμην.
Ἀμφιγνοέω, ἠμφεγνόησα.	Διαιτάω, δεδιήτηκα.
Ἀμφισβητέω, ἠμφεσβήτησα.	Διακονέω, δεδιηκόνηκα.
Ἀνέχω, ἠνεσχόμην.	Διοικέω, δεδιῴκηκα.
Ἀνορθόω, ἠνώρθωμαι.	Ἐνοχλέω, ἠνώχληκα.
Ἀντιβολέω, ἠντεβόλησα.	Παροινέω, πεπαρῴνηκα.

Obs. Most of the verbs in the last two lists present other modifications of the augment for which see the list of verbs. The following also deserve to be recorded for shifting its position;

Ἀντιβολίω, ἠντιβόλουν, ἀντιβόλησα.	Ἐμπολάω, ἠμπόληκα, ἐμπεπόληκα.
Ἐγγυάω, ἠγγύησα, ἐνεγύησα &c.	Ἐναίρω, ἤναρον, ἐνηράμην.

The following are sometimes found without augment; *ἐκκλησιάζω*, *ἐξεκλησίαζον* and *ἐκκλησίαζον*; *εὐεργετέω*, *εὐηργέτηκα* and *εὐεργέτηκα*; *ἐπιστροφέω*, *ἐπεστετρόφηκα* and *ἐπιστρόφηκα*. Contrary to the canon referred to in the

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Obs. under ἰυιεχγιτίω, ἀντιυπαίω has ἀντειυπεπαίηκα, and συνειυπάσχω, συνειυπεπονθώς.

6. The Reduplication is irregularly omitted in

Βλαστάνω, ἐβλάστηκα.	Κληΐζω, ἐκλήϊσμαι.
Γλύφω, ἔγλυμμαι.	Μνημονεύω, ἐμνημόνευκα.
Καταγλωττίζω, κατεγλώττισμαι.	Τρέφω, συνέτροφα.

Obs. But μείρομαι and σεύω are compensated by receiving reduplication after the vowel in ἔμμορα, ἔσσυμαι.

7. The Reduplication is irregularly assumed by

Κτάομαι, κέκτημαι.	Ῥαπίζω, ῥεράπισμαι.
Κτενίζω, κεκτένισμαι.	Ῥίπτω, ῥεῖφθαι.
Πίπτω, πέπτωκα.	Ῥυπόω, ῥερυπωμένος.
Πτήσσω, πεπτηώς.	

8. The regular Reduplication is superseded by ει in

Διαλέγομαι, διείλεγμαι.	Λέγω, εἴλεγμαι.
Λαγχάνω, εἴληχα, -ηγμαι.	Μείρομαι, εἵμαρμαι.
Λαμβάνω, εἴληφα, -ημμαι.	Συλλέγω, συνείλοχα, -λεγμαι.

Obs. Other compounds of λέγω are distinguished by the peculiarity in the simple verb, but, with the exception of διαλέγομαι, they appear for the most part also to assume the regular form λέλεγμαι.

9. Attic Reduplication of the Perfect.

Ἀγείρω, ἀγήγερμαι.	Ἐμέω, ἐμήμεκα, -εσμαι.
Ἄγω, ἀγήοχα.	Ἐνήνοθα.
Ἀκούω, ἀκήκοα, -κουσμαι.	Ἐρείδω, ἐρήρεισμαι.
Ἀλείφω, ἀλήλιφα, -ιμμαι.	Ἐρείκω, ἐρήριγμαι.
Ἀλέω, ἀλήλεκα, -εμαι, -εσμαι.	Ἐρείπω, ἐρήριπα.
Ἀνήνοθα.	Ἐρίζω, ἐρήρισμαι.
Ἀραρίσκω, ἄρηρα, ἄραρα, ἀρήρεμαι.	Ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα.
Ἀράσσω, ἀρήραγμαι.	Ἐσθίω, ἐδήδοκα, -ομαι, -εσμαι, ἔδηδα.
Ἀρόω, ἀρήρομαι.	Ὀδύσσομαι, ὀδώδυσμαι.
Ἐγείρω, ἐγήγερμαι.	Ὄζω, ὄδωδα.
Ἐλαύνω, ἐλήλακα, -αμαι, -ασμαι.	Ὄλλυμι, ὀλώλεκα, ὄλωλα.
Ἐλέγχω, ἐλήλεγμαι.	Ὄμνυμι, ὀμώμοκα, -ομαι, -οσμαι.
Ἐλίσσω, ἐλήλιγμαι.	Ὁράω, ὄπωπα.

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Ὀρέγω, ὀρώρεγμαι.	Ὀρύσσω, ὀρώρυχα, -νγμαι.
Ὄρνυμι, ὀρώρεμαι, ὄρωρα.	Φέρω, ἐνήνοχα, -νεγμαι.

To these are to be added the Homeric ὑπιμνήσυνε and συνοχωκὼς, with ὑφύφασμαι from ὑφαίνω, the latter occurring only in the grammarians. The augment on the second syllable is dispensed with in ἀφαίρηκα, -ημαι from αἱρέω, ἀλάλημαι, ἀλαλύκτημαι, ἀκαχμένος, and ἐρέριπτο from ἐρείπω. A similar reduplication but with initial augment is found in the aorists ἤγαγον, ἤραρον, ὤρορον, from ἄγω, ἀραρίσκω, ὄρνυμι.

10. Epic Reduplication of the Second Aorist.

Ἀμπάλλω, ἀμπεπαλών.	Πείθω, πέπιθον, -όμην.
Δαέω, δέδαον.	Πλήσσω, πέπληγον, -όμην.
Κάζω, κεκαδών.	Τάζω, τείνω, τεταγών.
Κάμνω, κεκάμω.	Τέρπω, τεταρπόμην.
Κεύθω, κεκύθω.	Τετυκεῖν, τετυκόμην.
Κλύω, κέκλυθι.	Τορέω, τέτορον.
Λαγχάνω, λελάχω.	Τύπτω, τετυπών.
Λαμβάνω, λελαβέσθαι.	Φείδομαι, πεφιδοίμην, -δέσθαι.
Λανθάνω, λέλαθον, -όμην.	Χάζω, κεκαδόμην.
Λάσκω, λελακόμην.	Χαίρω, κεχαρόμην.
Μάρπτω, μέμαπον, μέμαρπον.	

The augment is also superinduced in

Κέλομαι, κεκλόμην, ἐκεκλόμην.	Πέφνον, ἔπεφνον.
Φράζω, πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον.	Τέτμον, ἔτετμον.

From this aorist proceeds a reduplicated future in

Κάζω, κεκαδήσω.	Τορέω, τετορήσω.
Κήδω, κεκαδήσομαι.	Χαίρω, κεχαρήσω.
Πείθω, πεπιθήσω.	Φείδομαι, πεφιδήσομαι.

A reduplication consisting of the initial consonant with ι occurs in such verbs as βιβρώσκω, γιγνώσκω, διδράσκω &c., less regularly with ε in τιτραίνω, τετριμαίνω. It is also found in the conjugation in μι, as δίδωμι, τίθημι &c., and without the consonant in ἵπταμαι, ἵστημι, ἵημι. The reduplication in δίδωμι, τίθημι extends even to the futures διδώσω, τιθήσομαι.

III. *Deviations from the acknowledged general Rules for the formation of the leading and subordinate tenses.*

THE FUTURE.

1. Liquid Verbs having σ in the future and aorist,—commonly termed the Æolic formation.

Ἀείρω, ἀέρσω.	Ἀμείρω, ἀμέρσω.

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Ἀποέρρω, ἀποέρσω.	Κέλλω, κέλσω.
Ἀραρίσκω, ἄρσω.	Κύρω, κύρσω.
Εἴλω, ἕλσω.	Ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω.
Εἴρω, ἔρσω.	Τείρω, τέρσω.
Θέρομαι, θέρσομαι.	Φθείρω, φθέρσω.
Κείρω, κέρσω.	Φύρω, φύρσω.

2. The formations oscillate in the following between σ and ξ, the latter commonly Epic or Doric;

Ἀθερίζω.	Θλάω.	Νάσσω.	Συρίζω.
Ἁρπάζω.	Καθίζω.	Νυστάζω.	Σαλπίζω.
Αὐδάω.	Κλᾴω.	Ὀνομάζω.	Φθάνω.
Βαστάζω.	Κνίζω.	Παίζω.	Φλύω.
Βρυάζω.	Κορύσσω.	Πιάζω.	Χαλάω.
Γελάω.	Κωμάζω.	Πιέζω.	Χροΐζω.
Ἐναρίζω.	Μερμηρίζω.	Πυρέσσω.	

The theme was primarily in γγω in

Κλάζω, κλάγξω.	Πλάζω, πλάγξω.
Λίζω, λίγξε.	Σαλπίζω, σαλπίγξω.

3. A few have ᾱ instead of η;

Ἀκροάομαι, ἀκροάσομαι.	Θοινάομαι, θοινάσομαι.
Ἀλοάω, ἀλοάσω.	Πάομαι, πάσομαι.
Δράω, δράσω.	Ποινάομαι, ποινάσομαι.
Θάομαι, θάσομαι.	Φλάω, φλάσω.

With these may be associated διδράσκω, δράσομαι; πιπράσκω, (πράσω), πέπρακα; both primarily from ἄω.

αι becomes αυ in three;

Καίω, καύσω: κλαίω, κλαύσω: ᾄδαίω, δέδαυμαι.

ε passes into ευ in

Θέω, θεύσομαι: νέω, νευσοῦμαι: πλέω, πλεύσω:

Πνέω, πνεύσω: ῥέω, ῥεύσομαι: χέω, χεύσω non-Attic.

Obs. In addition to these a numerous class of irregular formations in the future &c. is that of those having a short vowel from a theme primarily in ω pure. These form a distinct head in a subsequent list.

THE FIRST PERFECT.

1. The following deviate from the leading rule by assuming α in the perfects &c. from ε or ει:

Δέρω, δέδαρμαι.	Πείρω, πέπαρμαι.
Κείρω, κέκαρμαι.	Σπείρω, ἔσπαρμαι.

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Στέλλω, ἔσταλκα.	Τέλλω, ἐπιτέταλμαι.
Τείνω, τέτακα.	Φθείρω, ἔφθαρκα.

ν is dropt from the perfects &c. in

Κλίνω, κέκλικα.	Πλύνω, πέπλυμαι.
Κρίνω, κέκρικα.	Τείνω, τέτακα.

But κτείνω which also belongs to the preceding class in assuming α has both ἔκτακα and ἔκταγκα.

2. The following have ο in place of ε;

Κλέπτω, κέκλοφα.	Συλλέγω, συνείλοχα.
Πέμπω, πέπομφα.	Τρέπω, τέτροφα.
Πλέκω, πέπλοχα.	Τρέφω, τέτροφα.
Στρέφω, ἔστροφα.	Φέρω, ἐνήνοχα.

Obs. These resume ε in the perfect Passive with the exception of στρέφω, τρίπω, τρίφω, which have ἔστραμμαι, τέτραμμαι, τέθραμμαι, recovering the ε however in the aorist, ἐστρέφθην, ἐτρέφθην, ἐθρέφθην. In ἐκείρθην after κέκαρμαι from κείρω the ε is easily explained by referring it directly to the Æolic fut. κέρσω, whose perf. Pas. would be κέκειρμαι, whence ἐκέρθην. The ε occurs also in ἀγήοχα, ἐδήδοκα, from ἄγω, ἔσθω, the former having ἦγμαι, the latter ἐδήδομαι and ἐδήδεσμαι in the perfect Passive.

The following three reject ε from ει, resuming it in the aorist; ἀλείφω, ἀλήλιφα, -ιμμαι; ἐρείκω, ἐρήριγμαι; ἐρείπω, ἐρήριμμαι; ἠλείφθην, ἠρείφθην. Two have ει for η; ἵημι, εἷκα, εἷμαι; τίθημι, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι.

3. A few have the perfect irregularly constructed by syncope or otherwise on the future;

Βάλλω, βέβληκα.	Κάμνω, κέκμηκα.
Γαμέω, γεγάμηκα.	Μαίνομαι, μεμάνημαι.
Δαμάω, δέδμημαι.	Μένω, μεμένηκα.
Δέμω, δέδμημαι.	Πελάω, πέπλημαι.
Καλέω, κέκληκα.	Τέμνω, τέτμηκα.

THE PERFECT, FIRST AORIST, AND FIRST FUTURE PASSIVE.

The leading deviations from the laws affecting the perfect, 1 aorist, and 1 future Passive are chiefly referible to two subsequent lists, that of Verbs having a short vowel &c., and that of those taking σ.

THE FIRST AORIST ACTIVE AND MIDDLE.

The 1 aorist has κα for σα in δίδωμι, ἵημι, τίθημι, ἴδωκα, ἧκα, ἔθηκα; and drops σ from εἶπα, ἤνεγκα under εἶπον, φέρω, and with the poets from ἠλεύαμην, ἔσσυα, ἔχεια, ἔκπα, under ἀλιύομαι, σεύω, χέω, καίω. The later Epic has also ἔδρακα, εἶδα, from δέρκομαι, εἶδον.

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IV. *Verbs having the Future Middle from a Present in ω with* or *without the Future Active.*

1. Future Middle only.

Ἀλαλάζω, ἀλαλάξομαι.
Ἀντεικάζω, ἀντεικάσομαι.
Ἀπεικάζω, ἀπεικάσομαι.
Βαδίζω, βαδιοῦμαι.
Βιβρώσκω, βρώσομαι impure.
Βλώσκω, μολοῦμαι.
Βρυάζω, βρυάσομαι.
Γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι.
Γοάω, γοήσομαι.
Δαέω, δαήσομαι.
Δάκνω, δήξομαι.
Δαρθάνω, δαρθήσομαι.
Δείδω, δείσομαι.
Διδράσκω, δράσομαι and
Διδρήσκω, δρήσομαι.
Δύνω, δύσομαι.
Εἰμὶ, ἔσομαι.
Εἶμι, εἴσομαι non-Attic.
Ἔσθίω, ἔδομαι, ἐδοῦμαι.
Θέω, Θεύσομαι.
Θιγγάνω, Θίξομαι.
Θρώσκω, Θροῦμαι, Θορέομαι.
Ἰνέω, ἰνήσομαι.
Κάμνω, καμοῦμαι, καμέομαι.
Κελαρύζω, κελαρύσομαι.
Κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι.
Κοτέω, κοτέσσομαι.
Κυνέω, κυνήσομαι.
Λαγχάνω, λήξομαι.
Λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, λάμψυμαι.
Λάσκω, λακήσομαι.
Μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, -θεῦμαι.
Ναίω, νάσσομαι.
Οἶδα, εἴσομαι.
Ὀλολύζω, ὀλολύξομαι.
Ὁράω, ὄψομαι.
Ὀτοτύζω, ὀτοτύξομαι.
Πάσχω, πείσομαι.
Πίνω, πίομαι, πιοῦμαι.
Πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, πεσέομαι.
Πλώω, πλώσομαι.
Σκοπέω, σκέψομαι.
Στοναχέω, στοναχήσομαι.
Στροβέω, στροβήσομαι.
Συναντάω, συναντήσομαι.
Ταλάω, τλήσομαι.
Τρώγω, τρώξομαι.
Τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι.
Τωθάζω, τωθάσομαι.
Ὑστερέω, ὑστερήσομαι.
Φεύγω, φεύξομαι, φευξοῦμαι.
Φλίβω, φλίψομαι.
Χανδάνω, χείσομαι.
Χάσκω, χανοῦμαι.
Χέζω, χέσομαι, χεσοῦμαι.
Χρῑ́ζω, χρῑ́ξομαι.

2. Future Active and Middle.

Ἀγνοέω, ἀγνοήσω commonly, ἀγνοήσομαι.
Ἄδω, ᾄσομαι, Doric ᾀσεῦμαι and ᾄσω.
Ἀείδω, ἀείσομαι, ἀείσω choral and Epic.
Ακούω, ἀκούσω, commonly ἀκούσομαι.
Ἀλύσκω, ἀλύξω commonly, ἀλύξομαι.
Ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτήσομαι, ἁμαρτήσω Ionic.
Ἀπαντάω, ἀπαντήσομαι, ἀπαντήσω doubtful.

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Ἀπολαύω, ἀπολαύσομαι, ἀπολαύσω late.
Ἀποπατέω, ἀποπατήσω, ἀποπατήσομαι.
Ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάσω, rather ἁρπάσομαι, ἁρπάξω Epic.
Βαίνω, βήσομαι, Doric βασεῦμαι, βήσω differently.
Βιόω, βιώσομαι, βιώσω less authorized.
Βλέπω, βλέψω, βλέψομαι.
Βοάω, βοήσομαι, βώσομαι, βοήσω later Epic, βοάσω and βοάσομαι Doric and choral.
Γελάω, γελάσομαι, γελάσω later.
Γηράσκω, γηράσω, γηράσομαι.
Γρύζω, γρύξω, γρύξομαι.
Διώκω, διώξω, διώξομαι.
Ἐγκωμιάζω, ἐγκωμιάσω, ἐγκωμιάσομαι.
Ἐμέω, ἐμέσω, ἐμέσομαι, ἐμοῦμαι Attic.
Ἐπαινέω, ἐπαινέσω, ἐπαινέσομαι, ἐπαινήσω Epic.
Ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιορκήσω commonly, ἐπιορκήσομαι.
Ἑστήκω, ἑστήξω, ἑστήξομαι.
Ἕψω, ἑψήσω, ἑψήσομαι rare.
Ζάω, ζήσω, ζήσομαι less common.
Θαυμάζω, θαυμάσομαι, rarely θαυμάσω.
Θεραπεύω, θεραπεύσω, θεραπεύσομαι rare.
Θνήσκω, θανοῦμαι commonly, τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι.
Καίω, καύσω commonly, καύσομαι.
Κελαδέω, κελαδήσω commonly, κελαδήσομαι.
Κερδαίνω, κερδάνω, κερδήσομαι and κερδήσω non-Attic.
Κλαίω, κλαύσομαι, rarely κλαυσοῦμαι, κλαιήσω, κλαήσω, κλαύσω.
Κλέπτω, κλέψω commonly, κλέψομαι.
Κυέω, κυήσω, κυήσομαι.
Κύπτω, κύψω, κύψομαι.
Κωκύω, κωκύσω, κωκύσομαι.
Λαικάζω, λαικάσω, λαικάσομαι.
Λάπτω, λάψω, λάψομαι.
Ναυστολέω, ναυστολήσω, ναυστολήσομαι.
Νεύω, νεύσω, νεύσομαι.
Νέω, νευσοῦμαι, Doric νησῶ.
Οἰκίζω, οἰκιῶ, οἰκιοῦμαι.
Οἰμώζω, οἰμώξομαι, οἰμώξω later.
Ὄμνυμι, ὀμοῦμαι, ὀμόσω late.
Ὀνομάζω, ὀνομάσω, Æolic ὀννμάξομαι.

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Οὐρέω, οὐρήσω, οὐρήσομαι.
Παίζω, παίξομαι, παιξοῦμαι, παίξω later.
Παραινέω, παραινέσω commonly, παραινέσομαι.
Πέμπω, πέμψω, πέμψομαι less usually.
Πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, πηδήσω later.
Πημαίνω, πημανῶ, πημανοῦμαι.
Πλέω, πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦμαι, rarely πλεύσω.
Πνέω, πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι and πνεύσω less regularly.
Πνίγω, πνίξω, πνιξοῦμαι.
Ποθέω, ποθήσω, ποθέσομαι.
Πονέω, πονήσω, πονέσω and πονήσομαι Ionic.
Πτύω, πτύσομαι commonly, πτύσω.
Ῥέω, ῥεύσομαι commonly, ῥυήσομαι, ῥεύσω rarely.
Ῥοφέω, ῥοφήσω, ῥοφήσομαι.
Σιγάω, σιγήσομαι commonly, σιγήσω.
Σιωπάω, σιωπήσομαι commonly, σιωπήσω.
Σκώπτω, σκώψω, σκώψομαι.
Σπεύδω, σπεύσω commonly, σπεύσομαι.
Σπουδάζω, σπουδάσω, σπουδάσομαι.
Συρίζω, συρίξομαι, συρίσω, συριῶ, all impure.
Τειχίζω, τειχιῶ, τειχιοῦμαι.
Τεύχω, τεύξω, τεύξομαι.
Τήκω, τήξω commonly, τήξομαι.
Τίκτω, τέξω, τέξομαι, Epic τεκεῖσθαι.
Τρέχω, θρέξομαι, commonly δραμοῦμαι, δραμῶ rare.
Ὑβρίζω, ὑβρίσω, ὑβριῶ, ὑβριοῦμαι.
Ὑπείκω, ὑπείξω, commonly ὑπείξομαι, and
Ὑποείκω, ὑποείξω, ὑποείξομαι.
Φθάνω, φθάσω, φθήσομαι commonly.
Φιτύω, φιτύσω, φιτύσομαι.
Φροντίζω, φροντιῶ commonly, φροντιοῦμαι.
Φυτεύω, φευτεύσω commonly, φυτεύσομαι.
Φύω, φύσω invariably, but ἐκφύσομαι.
Χορεύω, χορεύσω commonly, χορεύσομαι.
Χωρέω, χωρήσω, χωρήσομαι commonly.

V. *Verbs having the Second Aorist in any of the Voices.*

Ἀγγέλλω, ἤγγέλην, ἀπήγγελον.
Ἀγείρω, ἀγέροντο, ἀγερέσθαι, ἀγρόμενος, Epic and Pas.

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Ἄγνυμι, ἐάγην, ἄγην.
Ἄγω, ἤγαγον, ἠγαγόμην.
Αἱρέω, εἷλον, εἱλόμην.
Αἴρω, ἀρόμην, ἐξάρῃ.
Αἰσθάνομαι, ᾐσθόμην.
Ἀκαχίζω, ἤκαχον, ἀκαχόμην.
Ἄλαλκον, and ἤλκαθον.
Ἀλδαίνω, ἤλδανον.
Ἀλείφω, ἠλίφην.
Ἁλίσκομαι, ἑάλων, ἥλων.
Ἀλιτραίνω, ἤλιτον, ἀλιτόμην.
Ἀλλάσσω, ἠλλάγην.
Ἄλλομαι, ἠλόμην.
Ἀλφάνω, ἦλφον.
Ἁμαρτάνω, ἥμαρτον, ἥμβροτον.
Ἀμβλίσκω, ἠμβλων.
Ἀμπάλλω, ἀμπεπαλὼν, ἀναπαλείς.
Ἀμπέχω, ἤμπισχον, ἠμπισχόμην, ἠμπεσχόμην.
Ἀμπλακίσκω, ἤμπλακον, ἠμβλακον.
Ἀμύνω, ἠμύναθον, ἠμυναθόμην.
Ἀνδάνω, ἔαδον, ἄδον, εὔαδον, ἀδέσθαι.
Ἀνέχω, ἄνεσχον, ἠνεσχόμην, ἀνεσχόμην.
Ἀνοίγνυμι, ἠνοίγην impure.
Ἀπαφίσκω, ἤπαφον, ἀπάφοιτο.
Ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπηχθόμην.
Ἀράομαι, ἀρήμεναι for ἀρῆναι.
Ἀραρίσκω, ἤραρον, ἄραρον, ἀραροίατο.
Ἁρπάζω, ἡρπάγην impure.
Βαίνω, ἔβην, ἐβησόμην.
Βάλλω, ἔβαλον, ἐβαλόμην, βλῆτο, ξυμβλήτην.
Βάπτω, ἐβάφην.
Βιβρώσκω, ἔβρων.
Βιόω, ἐβίων.
Βλάπτω, ἐβλάβην.
Βλαστάνω, ἔβλαστον.
Βλώσκω, ἔμολον.
Βράχε, ἔβραχε.
Βρέχω, ἐβράχην.
Βρόχω, ἀναβροχέν.
Γεγωνίσκω, γέγωνον.
Γέντο, for εἵλετο and ἐγένετο.
Γηράσκω, ἐγήραν.
Γίγνομαι, ἐγένομην.
Γιγνώσκω, ἔγνων, συγγνοῖτο.
Γλύφω, ἐγλύφην.
Γοάω, γόον.
Γράφω, ἐγράφην.
Δαέω, ἐδάην, ἔδαον, δέδαον.
Δαίω, ἐδαύμην.
Δάκνω, ἔδακον.
Δαμάω, δαμάζω, ἐδάμην.
Δαρθάνω, ἔδαρθον, ἔδραθον, ἐδάρθην, ἐδράθην.
Δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον, ἐδράκην.
Δέρω, ἐδάρην.
Δίδωμι, ἔδων, ἀπεδόμην.
Δικεῖν, ἔδικον.
Διώκω, ἐδιώκαθον.
Δουπέω, ἔδουπον.
Δρέπω, ἔδραπον.
Δύνω, ἔδυν, ἐδύμην.
Δύω, ἐδύην, ἐδυσόμην.
Ἐγείρω, ἠγρόμην, ἐγρόμην.
Εἶδον, ἴδον, εἰδόμην, ἰδόμην.
Εἴκω, ἐίκαθον.
Εἴλω, ἐάλην, ἅλην.
Εἶπον, ἔειπον, ἔσπον.
Εἴργω, εἴργαθον, ἔργαθον, ἐέργαθον, ἐργαθόμην.

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Ἐναίρω, ἦναρον, ἔναρον.
Ἐνέπω, ἔνισπον.
Ἐνίπτω, ἠνίπαπον, ἐνένιπον, (ἐνένιπτον, ἐνένισπον).
Ἐπαυρίσκομαι, ἐπηυρόμην, ἐπαῦρον.
Ἕπομαι, ἑσπόμην.
Ἔπω, ἔσπον.
Ἐρείκω, ἤρικον.
Ἐρείπω, ἤριπον, ἠρίπην.
Ἐρέσθαι, ἠρόμην.
Ἐρυγγάνω, ἤρυγον.
Ἐρύκω, ἠρύκακον.
Ἔρχομαι, ἦλθον, ἤλυθον.
Ἐσθίω, ἔφαγον.
Εὑρίσκω, εὗρον, εὑρόμην.
Ἔχω, ἔσχον, ἔσχεθον, ἐσχόμην.
Ζεύγνυμι, ἐζύγην.
Θάλλω, ἔθαλον.
Θάπτω, ἐτάφην.
Θείνω, ἔθενον.
Θέρομαι, ἐθέρην.
Θιγγάνω, ἔθιγον.
Θλίβω, ἐθλίβην.
Θνήσκω, ἔθανον.
Θρύπτω, ἐτρύφην.
Θρώσκω, ἔθορον.
Ἴημι, ἧν, ἔμην, εἵμην.
Ἱκνέομαι, ἱκόμην.
Ἵκω under ἱκνέομαι, ἶξον.
Ἵπταμαι, ἐπτάμην, ἔπτην, ἔπταν.
Ἴσκον.
Ἵστημι, ἔστην.
Κάζω, κεκαδών.
Καίνω, ἔκανον.
Καίω, ἐκάην.
Κάμνω, ἔκαμον, ἐκαμόμην.
Κείρω, ἐκάρην.
Κέλομαι, κεκλόμην, ἐκεκλόμην.
Κεύθω, ἔκυθον.
Κιχάνω, ἔκιχον, ἐκίχην.
Κίω, ἐκίαθον.
Κλάζω, ἔκλαγον.
Κλάω, ἀποκλάς.
Κλέπτω, ἐκλάπην, ἔκλαπον.
Κλίνω, ἐκλίνην.
Κνῆμι or κέκνημι under κναίω, κνῆ for ἔκνη.
Κόπτω, ἐκόπην.
Κράζω, ἔκραγον.
Κρίζω, ἔκριγον or ἔκρικον.
Κρύπτω, ἐκρύβην.
Κτείνω, ἔκτανον, ἔκταν, ἔκταθον.
Κτυπέω, ἔκτυπον.
Λαγχάνω, ἔλαχον.
Λαμβάνω, ἔλαβον, ἐλαβόμην.
Λανθάνω, ἔλαθον, ἐλαθόμην.
Λάσκω, ἔλακον, λελακόμην.
Λέγω, ἐλέγην in comp.
Λείπω, ἔλιπον, ἐλιπόμην.
Λέπω, ἐλάπην.
Λίσσομαι, λιτέσθαι, λιτοίμην.
Μαίνομαι, ἐμάνην.
Μανθάνω, ἔμαθον.
Μάρπτω, ἔμαπον, μέμαπον, μέμαρπον.
Μάσσω, ἐμάγην.
Μείρομαι, ἔμμορες.
Μηκάομαι, ἔμακον.
Μίγνυμι, ἐμίγην.
Μυκάομαι, ἔμυκον.
Ὀλισθαίνω, ὤλισθον.
Ὄλλυμι, ὠλόμην.
Ὀνίνημι, ὀνάμην, ὠνήμην, ὀνῆναι.
Ὄνομαι, ὠνάμην.
Ὀρνύμι, ὤρορον, ὠρόμην.

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Ὀρύσσω, ὠρύγην.
Ὀσφραίνομαι, ὠσφρόμην, ὀσφράμην.
Οὐτάω, οὔτᾰ, οὔτασκε, οὐτάμενος.
Ὀφείλω, ὤφελον, ὄφελον.
Ὀφλισκάνω, ὤφλον.
Πάσχω, ἔπαθον.
Πείθω, ἔπιθον, πέπιθον, ἐπιθόμην.
Πείρω, ἐπάρην.
Πέρδομαι, ἔπαρδον, ἐπάρδην.
Πέρθω, ἔπραθον, ἐπραθόμην.
Πέτομαι, ἐπτόμην.
Πεφνεῖν, ἔπεφνον.
Πήγνυμι, ἐπάγην.
Πίνω, ἔπιον, πῖθι.
Πίπτω, ἔπεσον, ἔπετον.
Πιτνέω under πίπτω, ἔπιτνον.
Πλέκω, ἐπλάκην.
Πλήσσω, ἐπλήγην, ἐπλάγην in comp. only, πέπληγον, πεπληγόμην, ἔπληγον impure.
Πλώω, ἔπλων.
Πνίγω, ἐπνίγην.
Πορεῖν, ἔπορον, πεπαρεῖν.
Πτάρνυμαι, ἔπταρον, πταρείς.
Πτήσσω, ἔπτακον, πτήτην.
Πτύρομαι, ἐπτύρην.
Πτύσσω, ἐπτύγην.
Πτύω, ἐπτύην.
Πυνθάνομαι, ἐπυθόμην.
Ῥάπτω, ἐῤῥάφην.
Ῥέω, ἐῤῥύην.
Ῥήγνυμι, ἐῤῥάγην.
Ῥιπτέω, ἐῤῥίφην.
Σβέννυμι, ἔσβην, ἔσβαν.
Σεύω, ἐσσύην.
Σήπω, ἐσάπην.
Σκάπτω, ἐσκάφην.
Σκέλλομαι, ἔσκλην.
Σμύχω, ἐσμύγην late.
Σπείρω, ἐσπάρην.
Στείχω, ἔστιχον.
Στέλλω, ἐστάλην.
Στερέω, στερείς.
Στρέφω, ἐστράφην.
Στυγέω, ἔστυγον.
Συλλέγω, συνελέγην.
Συναντάω, συναντήτην.
Σύρω, ἐσύρην.
Σφάζω, ἐσφάγην.
Σφάλλω, ἐσφάλην.
Ταλάω, ἔτλην.
Τάσσω, ἐτάγην.
Τάζω under τείνω, τεταγών.
Τέθηπα, ἔταφον.
Τέμνω, ἔταμον, ἔτεμον, ἐταμόμην, ἐτεμόμην.
Τέρπω, ἐτάρπην, ἐταρπόμην, τεταρπόμην.
Τέρσομαι, ἐτέρσην.
Τέτμον, ἔτετμον.
Τετυκεῖν, τετυκόμην.
Τήκω, ἐτάκην.
Τίθημι, ἔθην, ἐθέμην.
Τίκτω, ἔτεκον, ἐτεκόμην.
Τιτυσκόμην.
Τμήγω, ἔτμαγον, ἐτμάγην, ἐτμήγην.
Τορέω, ἔτορον, τέτορον.
Τρέπω, ἔτραπον, ἐτράπην, ἐτραπόμην.
Τρέφω, ἐτράφην, ἔτραφον
Τρέχω, ἔδραμον.
Τρίβω, ἐτρίβην.
Τρώγω, ἔτραγον.
Τυγχάνω, ἔτυχον.

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Τύπτω, ἐτύπην, ἔτυπον, τετυπών.
Τύφω, ἐτύφην.
Ὑπείκω, ὑπείκαθον.
Ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπεσχόμην.
Φαίνω, ἐφάνην, ἔφανον.
Φείδομαι, πεφιδοίμην, πεφιδέσθαι.
Φέρω, ἤνεγκον.
Φεύγω, ἔφυγον.
Φθάνω, ἔφθην, φθάμενος.
Φθείρω, ἐφθάρην.
Φθίω, ἔφθιθον.
Φλάζω, ἔφλαδον.
Φλέγω, ἐφλέγην.
Φλίβω, ἐφλίβην.
Φράζω, πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον.
Φράσσω, ἐφράγην.
Φρύγω, ἐφρύγην.
Φύρω, ἐφύρην.
Φύω, ἔφυν, ἐφύην.
Χάζομαι, κεκαδόμην.
Χαίρω, ἐχάρην, κεχαρόμην.
Χανδάνω, ἔχαδον.
Χάσκω, ἔχανον.
Χέζω, ἔχεσον.
Χραισμεῖν, ἔχραισμον.
Ψύχω, ἐψύγην, ἐψύχην.

VI. *Verbs having the Second Perfect.*

1. Verbs transitive having the Second Perfect transitive.

Ἀκούω, ἀκήκοα.
Ἀνδάνω, ἔαδα.
Ἄνωγω, ἄνωγα.
Βιβρώσκω, βέβρωθα.
Δαέω, δέδαα.
Δείδω, δέδοικα, δέδια, δείδοικα, δείδια.
Δέρκομαι, δέδορκα.
Ἔρδω, ἔοργα.
Ἐσθίω, ἔδηδα.
Κεύθω, κέκευθα.
Κόπτω, κέκοπα.
Κτείνω, ἔκτονα.
Λαγχάνω, λέλογχα.
Λανθάνω, λέληθα, λέλαθα.
Λείπω, λέλοιπα.
Λείχω, λελειχμώς.
Μάρπτω, μεμαρπώς.
Μείρομαι, ἔμμορα.
Μέλω, μεμηλὼς, μέμηλας.
Μέμονα.
Οἶδα.
Ὁράω, ὄπωπα.
Πάσχω, πέπονθα, πέπηθα, πέποσχα.
Πλήσσω, πέπληγα.
Πράσσω, πέπραγα.
Προβέβουλα.
Σπέργω, ἔστοργα.
Τίκτω, τέτοκα.
Φέρβω, πέφορβα.
Φεύγω, πέφευγα.
Φθείρω, ἐφθόρα.
Χανδάνω, κέχανδα.

2. Verbs transitive having the Second Perfect intransitive.

Ἄγνυμι, ἔαγα, ἔηγα.
Ἀνοίγω, ἀνέῳγα.
Ἀραρίσκω, ἄρηρα, ἄραρα.
Δαίω, δέδηα.
Ἐγείρω, ἐγρήγορα.
Ἔλπω, ἔολπα.

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Ἐρείπω, ἐρήριπα.
Κήδω, κέκηδα.
Ὄλλυμι, ὄλωλα.
Ὄρνυμι, ὄρωρα.
Πείθω, πέποιθα.
Πήγνυμι, πέπηγα.
Πλήσσω, πέπληγα.
Ῥήγνυμι, ἔῤῥωγα.
Σήπω, σέσηπα.
Τήκω, τέτηκα.
Φαίνω, πέφηνα.
Φθείρω, ἔφθορα.

3. Verbs intransitive having the Second Perfect intransitive.

Ἀμφιάχω, ἀμφιαχυῖα.
Ἀνήνοθα.
Βρίθω, βέβριθα.
Βρυχάομαι, βέβρυχα.
Γεγωνίσκω, γέγωνα.
Γηθέω, γέγηθα.
Γίγνομαι, γέγονα, γέγαα.
Δουπέω, δέδουπα.
Ἔθω, εἴωθα.
Εἴκω, ἔοικα, εἶκα, οἶκα.
Εἶμι, ἴϊα, ᾖα.
Ἐνήνοθα.
Ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα, ἦλυθα.
Ἥκω, ἧκα.
Θάλλω, τέθηλα.
Θρώσκω, τέθορα.
Κλάζω, κέκλαγγα, κέκληγα.
Κράζω, κέκραγα.
Κρίζω, κέκριγα.
Λάμπω, λέλαμπα.
Λάσκω, λέλακα, λέληκα.
Μαίνομαι, μέμηνα.
Μάω, μέμαα.
Μέλω, μέμηλα.
Μένω, μέμονα.
Μηκάομαι, μέμηκα.
Μυκάομαι, μέμυκα.
Νέφω, ξυννένοφα.
Ὄζω, ὄδωδα.
Πέρδομαι, πέπορδα.
Πλήθω, πέπληθα.
Πράσσω, πέπραγα.
Πτήσσω, πεπτηώς.
Ῥιγέω, ἔῤῥιγα.
Σαίρω, σέσηρα.
Συνοχωκώς.
Τέθηπα.
Τρέχω, δέδρομα.
Τρίζω, τέτριγα.
Φεύγω or φύζω, πεφυζότες.
Φρίσσω, πέφρικα.
Χαίνω, κέχηνα.
Χέζω, κέχοδα.
Χλάζω, κεχλαδώς.

VII. *Verbs primarily in ω pure having a short vowel in the formations.*

The Verbs enumerated under this general head are understood to carry on the short vowel throughout the leading tenses and to take σ in the Pas. with the exceptions and qualifications hereafter specified.

Ἄγαμαι, ἀγάσαμαι.
Αἰδέομαι, αἰδέσομαι.
Αἰνέω, αἰνέσω.
Ἀκέομαι, ἀκέσομαι.
Ἀκηδέω, ἀκηδέσω.
Ἀλέω, ἀλέσω.
Ἀμφιέννυμι, ἀμφιέσω.
Ἀνύω, ἀνύσω.

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Ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω.
Ἀρκέω, ἀρκέσω.
Ἀρόω, ἀρόσω.
Ἀρύω, ἀρύσω.
Ἀφύω, ἀφύσω.
Ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι.
Βδέω, βδέσω.
Γελάω, γελάσομαι.
Δαίομαι, δάσομαι.
Εἰμὶ, ἔσομαι.
Ἐλαύνω, ἐλάσω.
Ἐμέω, ἐμέσω.
Ἑλκύω, ἑλκύσω.
Ἔννυμι, ἕσω.
Ἐρύω, ἐρύσω.
Ζέω, ζέσω.
Θλάω, θλάσω.
Ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλάσομαι.
Καλέω, καλέσω.
Κεράννυμι, κεράσω.
Κλάω, κλάσω.
Κορέννυμι, κορέσω.
Κυτέω, κοτέσομαι.
Κρεμάννυμι, κρεμάσω.
Λοέω, λοέσω.
Μαίομαι, μάσομαι.
Μεθύσκω, μεθύσω.
Ναίω, νάσομαι.
Νεικέω, νεικέσω.
Ξέω, ξέσω.
Ὄζω, ὀζέσω.
Ὀλλυμι, ὀλέσω.
Ὄμνυμι, ὀμόσω non-Attic.
Ὄνομαι, ὀνόσομαι.
Πάομαι, πάσομαι.
Περάω, περάσω.
Πετάννυμι, πετάσω.
Πινύσκω, πινύσω.
Πτύω, πτύσω.
Σβέννυμι, σβέσω.
Σκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω.
Σπάω, σπάσω.
Στορέννυμι, στορέσω.
Τανύω, τανύσω.
Τελέω, τελέσω.
Τρέω, τρέσω.
Φθίω, φθίσω.
Χαλάω, χαλάσω.

A more detailed enumeration of Verbs in *ύω* is given in a subsequent list. The following oscillate between the short and long vowel; *μάχομαι, πτοέω, φθάνω,* with *πτονέω* which has *η* Attic, *ε* and *η* Ionic; and from the preceding list *αἰδέομαι, αἰνέω, ἕζω,* and *φθίω,* all having the long vowel non-Attic, with *σβέννυμι* which assumes the intransitive signification in the formations by *η*.

The short formations commence with the First Perfect in

Δέω, δέδεκα. Θύω, τέθυκα. Λύω, λέλυκα.

To these may be added the following with irregular future; *ἰσθίω, ἰδήδοκα; ὄμνυμι, ὀμώμοκα; χέω, κέχυκα.*

The short vowel dates from the Perfect Passive in

Ἀραρίσκω, ἀρήρεμαι.
Βαίνω, βέβαμαι.
Δίδωμι, δέδομαι.
Δύω, δέδυμαι.
Ἵστημι, ἕσταμαι.
Ὄρνυμι, ὀρώρεμαι.

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Πίνω, πέπομαι.	Φάω, πέφαμαι.
Σεύω, ἔσσυμαι.	Φημὶ, πέφαμαι.

The ι of the diphthong is dropt in πεύθομαι, πέπυσμαι; τεύχω, τέτυγμαι; φείγω, πέφυγμαι.

The following have the short vowel in the aorist Passive;

Αἱρέω, ἡρέθην.	Ἔχω, ἐσχέθην.
Ἅλθομαι, ἀλθεσθῆναι.	Ποθέω, ἐποθέσθην.
Γαμέω, γαμεθεῖσα.	Τίθημι, ἐτέθην.
Εὑρίσκω, εὑρέθην.	Ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπεσχέθην.

With these may be classed ἐλύω, ἐλύσθην; ἐράω, ἐράσθην; and the following which have likewise the form by η; εἴρω, ἐρρέθην; ἐύω, ἐυέθην; νέμω, ἐνεμέθην; with ἵημι having εἵθην Epic, εἴθην Attic.

With regard to the verbal in τέος which combines the force and construction of the Latin Gerund and the Participle in *dus* it is proper to observe that the vowel before τέος is commonly that of the perfect from which it more immediately derives its existence, with sundry exceptions however such as αἱρετέος, ἑτέος from ἵημι, εὑρετέος, μαχετέος, μενετέος, θετέος, σχετέος from ἴσχω; but with the dropt ε recovered in πευστέος, φευκτέος.

The short vowel discovers itself in the Aorist in

Αὔω, ἠΰσα.	Ῥύομαι, ῥυσάμην.
Ἔραμαι, ἠρασάμην.	Στερέω, ἐστέρεσα.
Εὐτυχέω, εὐτύχεσα.	Ταλάω, ἐτάλασα.
Κήδω, κήδεσαι.	Φθονέω, ἐφθόνεσα.
Πίμπρημι, ἔπρεσε.	Φορέω, ἐφόρεσα.

In all these with the exception of ἠρασάμην the occurrence of the short vowel is rare. The long vowel appears in the perfect of κοτέω, in both perfects of κορέννυμι, which has more usually the forms by ε, and in καλέω in the leading formations throughout after the future.

In the perfect Pas. the long vowel appears in ἧνημαι, πεπέρημαι, from αἰνέω, περάω, and in ἰρύω having εἴρῡμαι commonly; but again ἠνέθην, εἰρύσθην.

The σ is not assumed in the following;

Ἀρόω, ἀρήρομαι.	Θύω, τέθυμαι.	Φθίω, ἔφθιμαι.
Δέω, δέδεμαι.	Λύω, λέλυμαι.	Χέω, κέχυμαι.

To these may be added the perfects of the liquid κλίνω, κρίνω, πλύνω, τείνω. But δίδεσμαι is also found, as is βίβασμαι from βαίνω. A double perfect Pas. attaches to ἀλέω, δαίομαι, ἐλαύνω, ἵννυμι, ἰσθίω, ὄμνυμι, τεύχω, and φημί. The corresponding aorist is also found double in ἐλαύνω, ὄμνυμι, and τεύχω.

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The following drop σ in the process of abbreviation;

Κεράννυμι, κέκρᾱμαι.	Πετάννυμι, πέπτᾰμαι.
Κρεμάννυμι, κέκραμμαι.	Πινύσκω, πέπνυμαι.

The σ disappears in λῑ̓́ζομαι, λίλημαι once, σώζω, σίσωμαι rarely, ἐσώθην invariably, ἠρύθω, ἠρυθείην; and ἀρύω which has the verbal ἀρυστός, takes both ἠρύσθην and ἠρύθην.

The aorist Pas. is strengthened by ν in

Ἀμπνύω, ἀμπνύνθην.	Κλίνω, ἐκλίθην, ἐκλίνθην.
Ἰδρύω, ἰδρύθην, ἰδρύνθην.	Κρίνω, ἐκρίθην, ἐκρίνθην.

VIII. *Verbs having σ in the Passive from a long vowel or diphthong.*

The tenses coming under the conditions implied in this list are the perfect with its Verbal, and the 1st. aor. with the corresponding future.

Ἀκούω, ἀκήκουσμαι &c.	Νέω, νευστέος.
Βοάω, ἐβόωσθην, -ωμαι.	Νέω, νένησμαι, -ημαι.
Βυέω, βέβυσμαι.	Νέω, νήθω, νένησμαι.
Γεύω, γευστέος, -ευμαι.	Οἶομαι, ᾠ̓́σθην.
Γιγνώσκω, ἔγνωσμαι &c.	Ξύω, ἔξυσμαι &c.
Δαίννυμι, ἐδαίσθην.	Παίω, πέπαισμαι &c.
Δράω, δέδρασμαι, -ᾱμαι.	Παλαίω, πεπάλαισμαι &c.
Εἰλύω, εἰλύσθην, -ῡμαι.	Παύω, ἐπαύσθην, -αυμαι.
Ζώννυμι, ἔζωσμαι.	Πίμπλημι, πέπλησμαι &c.
Θραύω, τέθραυσμαι, -αυμαι.	Πίμπρημι, πέπρησμαι &c.
Κελεύω, κεκέλευσμαι &c.	Πίπισκω, ἐπίσθην.
Κλαίω, ἐκλαύσθην, -αυμαι.	Πλέω, πέπλευσμαι &c.
Κλείω, κέκλεισμαι, -ειμαι.	Πνέω, ἐπνεύσθην.
Κληΐω, κεκλῄ̈σμαι, -ιμαι.	Πρίω, πέπρισμαι &c.
Κλᾴω, ἐκλᾴσθην.	Ῥαίω, ἐῤῥαίσθην.
Κναίω, κέκναισμαι &c.	Ῥώννυμι, ἐῤῥώσθην, -ωμαι.
Κνάω, κέκνησμαι &c.	Σάω, σέσησμαι, -ημαι.
Κολούω, ἐκολούσθην, -ουμαι.	Σείω, σέσεισμαι &c.
Κονίω, κεκόνισμαι, -ῑμαι.	Τίνω, τέτισμαι &c.
Κρούω, κέκρουσμαι, -ουμαι.	Ὗω, ὕσμαι &c.
Κυλίνδω, κεκύλισμαι &c.	Φέρω, οἰστέος, οἰσθήσομαι.
Λεύω, ἐλεύσθην.	Φρέω, ἐφρήσθην.
Μιμνήσκω, ἐμνήσθην, μνηστέος, but μέμνημαι.	Φλάω, πέφλασμαι &c.
	Φλεύω, φλύω, περιπέφλευσμαι.

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Χόω, κέχωσμαι &c.
Χράομαι, ἐχρήσθην, -ημαι.
Χράω, κέχρησμαι, -ημαι.
Χρίω, κέχρισμαι, ῖμαι.
Ψαύω, ἔψαυσμαι &c.
Ψάω, ἔψησμαι, -ημαι.

In these the aorist Pas. when it exists is commonly used with the σ, and the observation applies also to the Verbal whether the perfect from which it emanates is found with or without σ.

IX. *Futures Middle with passive signification.*

Ἀγλαΐζω, ἀγλαϊοῦμαι.
Ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀγωνιοῦμαι.
Ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσομαι.
Αἱρέω, ἀφαιρήσομαι.
Ἀλγύνω, ἀλγυνοῦμαι.
Ἀμβλύνω, ἀμβλυνοῦμαι.
Ἀμφισβητέω, ἀμφισβητήσομαι.
Ἀνδραποδίζω, ἀνδραποδιοῦμαι.
Ἀνιάω, ἀνιάσομαι, ἀνιήσομαι.
Ἀνύω, ἀνύσσομαι.
Ἀπατάω, ἀπατήσομαι.
Ἀπιστέω, ἀπιστήσομαι.
Ἀριθμέω, ἀριθμήσομαι.
Ἄρχω, ἄρξομαι.
Αὐαίνω, αὐανοῦμαι.
Αὐξάνω, αὐξήσομαι.
Ἀέξω, ἀεξήσομαι.
Βάπτω, βάψομαι.
Βλάπτω, βλάψομαι.
Βρέχω, καταβρέξομαι.
Δηλόω, δηλώσομαι.
Δίδωμι, ἐκδώσομαι.
Δονέω, δονήσομαι.
Ἐάω, ἐάσομαι.
Εἴργω, εἴρξομαι, ἔρξομαι.
Ἐνεδρεύω, ἐνεδρεύσομαι.
Ἐρέφω, ἐρέψομαι.
Εὐλογέω, εὐλογήσομαι.
Ἐχθαίρω, ἐχθαροῦμαι.
Ζημιόω, ζημιώσομαι.
Θεραπεύω, θεραπεύσομαι.
Θράσσω under τέτρηχα, θραξοῦμαι.
Θύω, θύσομαι.
Ἰνέω, ἰνήσομαι, ἠνήσομαι.
Ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχνανοῦμαι.
Καλέω, καλοῦμαι.
Καταφρονέω, καταφρονήσομαι.
Κηρύσσω, κηρύξομαι.
Κινέω, κινήσομαι.
Κλονέω, κλονήσομαι.
Κονίω, κονίσομαι.
Κραίνω, κρανέεσθαι.
Κρατέω, κρατήσομαι.
Κρίνω, διακρινέεσθαι.
Κρύπτω, κρύψομαι.
Κτείνω, κτανέομαι.
Κωλύω, κωλύσομαι.
Λανθάνω, λήσομαι.
Λέγω, λέξομαι.
Λυπέω, λυπήσομαι.
Λύω, καταλύσομαι.
Μαρτυρέω, μαρτυρήσομαι
Μαστιγόω, μαστιγώσομαι.
Μεθίημι, μετήσομαι.
Μεταμέλει, μεταμελήσομαι.
Μισέω, μησήσομαι.
Μνημονεύω, μνημονεύσομαι.
Νομίζω, νομιοῦμαι.
Ξηραίνω, ξηρανοῦμαι.
Ὀγκόω, ὀγκώσομαι.
Ὀδάξομαι, ὀδαξήσομαι.

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Οἰκέω, οἰκήσομαι.
Οἰκίζω, οἰκιοῦμαι.
Ὁμαλίζω, ὁμαλιοῦμαι.
Ὁμοιόω, ὁμοιώσομαι.
Ὁμολογέω, ὁμολογήσομαι.
Ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδιοῦμαι.
Ὀχέω, ὀχήσομαι.
Παιδεύω, παιδεύσομαι.
Παρηγορέω, παρηγορήσομαι.
Πέρθω, πέρσομαι.
Περιέπομαι, περιέψομαι.
Πήγνυμι, πήξομαι.
Πημαίνω, πημανοῦμαι.
Πληρόω, πληρώσομαι.
Πλύνω, πλυνοῦμαι.
Ποιέω, ποιήσομαι.
Πολεμέω, πολεμήσομαι.
Πολιορκέω, πολιορκήσομαι.
Προαγορεύω, προαγορεύσομαι.
Πωλέω, πωλήσομαι.
Ῥαίω, διαῤῥαίσομαι.
Ῥήγνυμι, περιῤῥήξομαι.
Σβέννυμι, σβήσομαι.
Σπαράσσω, σπαράξομαι.
Στερέω, στερήσομαι, ἀποστεροῦμαι.
Στρεβλόω, στρεβλώσομαι.
Στυγέω, στυγήσομαι.
Σφάλλω, σφαλοῦμαι.
Σώζω, σώσομαι, σαώσομαι.
Τανύω, τανύσσομαι.
Ταράσσω, ταράξομαι.
Τάσσω, ἐπιτάξομαι.
Τελευτάω, τελευτήσομαι.
Τελέω, τελέεσθαι, τελεῖσθαι.
Τεύχω, τεύξομαι.
Τηρέω, τηρήσομαι.
Τιμάω, τιμήσομαι.
Τινάσσω, διατινάξομαι.
Τιτρώσκω, τρώσομαι.
Τρέφω, θρέψομαι.
Τρίβω, τρίψομαι.
Τύπτω, τυπτήσομαι.
Ὑω, ὕσομαι.
Φέρω, οἴσομαι.
Φθείρω, φθεροῦμαι, διαφθαρέομαι, and διαφθερέομαι Ionic.
Φθίω, φθίσομαι.
Φθονέω, φθονήσομαι.
Φιλέω, φιλήσομαι.
Φρουρέω, φρουρήσομαι.
Φύω, φύσομαι.
Ὠστίζομαι, ὠστιοῦμαι.
Ὠφελέω, ὠφελήσομαι.

In this place it may not be amiss to introduce into these lists a catalogue of the Paulo-post futures which, though not constituting a peculiarity entitling a Verb to appear in the general list, have been given wherever they were found to exist.

Paulo-post futures.

Βάλλω, βεβλήσομαι.
Βιβρώσκω, βεβρώσομαι.
Βλάπτω, βεβλάψομαι.
Γράφω, γεγράψομαι.
Δαμάω, δεδμήσομαι.
Δέχομαι, δεδέξομαι.
Δέω, δεδήσομαι.
Δηλόω, δεδηλώσομαι.
Εἴρω, εἰρήσομαι.
Θάπτω, τεθάψομαι.
Καλέω, κεκλήσομαι.
Κλάζω, κεκλάγξομαι.
Κλαίω, κεκλαύσομαι.
Κλείω, κεκλείσομαι.

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Κόπτω, κεκόψομαι.
Κράζω, κεκράξομαι.
Κρύπτω, κεκρύψομαι.
Κτάομαι, κεκτήσομαι and ἐκτήσομαι.
Λανθάνω, λελήσομαι.
Λέγω, λελέξομαι.
Λείπω, λελείψομαι.
Λύω, λελύσομαι.
Μίγνυμι, μεμίξομαι.
Μιμνήσκω, μεμνήσομαι.
Παύω, πεπαύσομαι.
Πίμπρημι, πεπρήσομαι.
Πιπράσκω, πεπράσομαι.
Πλήσσω, πεπλήξομαι.
Ποιέω, πεποιήσομαι.
Πράσσω, πεπράξομαι.
Σιγάω, σεσιγήσομαι.
Σκοπέω, ἐσκέψομαι.
Τανύω, τετανύσσομαι.
Τάσσω, τετάξομαι.
Τέμνω, τετμήσομαι.
Τεύχω, τετεύξομαι.
Τιμάω, τετιμήσομαι.
Τρέπω, τετράψομαι.
Φάω, φαίνω, πεφήσομαι.
Φάω, πεφήσομαι.
Φιλέω, πεφιλήσομαι.
Φύρω, πεφύρσομαι.
Χαίρω, κεχαρήσομαι.
Χολόω, κεχολώσομαι.
Χράομαι, κεχρήσομαι.

X. *Deponents active in sense used passively in certain tenses.*

Ἀγωνίζομαι.
Αἰδέομαι.
Αἰνίσσομαι.
Αἰτιάομαι.
Ἀποκρίνομαι.
Ἀπολογέομαι.
Ἀρνέομαι.
Βιάζομαι.
Βιάομαι.
Δαίομαι.
Δέχομαι.
Δωρέομαι.
Ἐνθυμέομαι.
Ἐντέλλομαι.
Ἐργάζομαι.
Εὔχομαι.
Ἡγέομαι.
Θεάομαι.
Ἰάομαι.
Ἱλάσκομαι.
Κτάομαι.
Λῃΐζομαι.
Λυμαίνομαι.
Λωβάομαι.
Μηχανάομαι.
Μιμέομαι.
Ὀλοφύρομαι.
Πειράομαι.
Προφασίζομαι.
Σκέπτομαι.
Χαρίζομαι.
Χειρόομαι.
Χράομαι.
Ψηφίζομαι.
Ὠνέομαι.

The tenses used passively in this enumeration are the perfect, aorist. and future Passive. Other parts however are found with this peculiarity independently of the future Mid. which forms a numerous class under a head exclusively appropriated to itself. See under

Ἀγωνίζομαι.
Ἀπούρας.
Βιάζομαι.
Δαίομαι.
Δέρκομαι.
Ἔχω.
Ἕλδομαι.
Κρίνω.
Κτείνω.
Λυμαίνομαι.
Λύω.
Οὐτάω.
Ὀχέω.
Πέρθω.
Χειρόομαι.
Ὠνέομαι.

For the future Mid. with passive signification see the preceding list.

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XI. *Verbs in ύω with special reference to the quantity of the υ.*

Ἀγνύω, ῠ.
Ἀλησθύω under ἀλύω, υ undetermined.
Ἀλιϐδύω, ῡ.
Ἀλύω, ῡ Attic, ῠ, rarely ῡ Epic.
Ἀμϐλύω under ἀμϐλύνω, υ undetermined.
Ἀμπνύω, ῠ.
Ἀνύω, ῠ throughout.
Ἀπύω, ῠ, ῡσ.
Ἀρτύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ &c.
Ἀρύω, ῠ throughout.
Αὔω, ῡσ, rarely ῠσ.
Ἀφύω, ῠ throughout.
Ἀχλύω, ῡ throughout.
Βλύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῠσ.
Βρενθύομαι, ῡ.
Βρύω, ῠ.
Βύω under βυέω, ῡ throughout.
Γάνῠμαι (-υομαι), ῡ or νσσ, ῡμ.
Γηρύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ &c.
Δαινύω, ῠ and ῡ.
Δακρύω, ῡ throughout, ῠ late.
Δεικνύω, ῠ.
Δύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ, ῡκ, ῠμ, ῠθ.
Εἰλύω, commonly ῡ throughout, ῠ rare.
Εἰνύω, ῠ.
Εἰργνύω, υ undetermined.
Ἑλινύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῠσω, ῡσα.
Ἑλκύω, ῠ throughout.
Ἑλύω, ῠ probably.
Ἐντύω, ῠ.
Ἐρητύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ &c.
Ἐρπύω, ῡσ.
Ἐρύω, ῠ, ῡμ; so εἰρύω.
Ζευγνύω, ῠ.
Ζωννύω, υ undetermined.
Ἡμύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ &c.
Ἡπύω, ῠ, rarely ῡ, ῡσ.
Θορνύομαι, under ϑρώσκω, υ undetermined.
Θύω, ῡ, rarely ῠ, ῡσ, ῠκ &c.
Θύω, ῡ, ῡσα, ῠσω late.
Ἰδρύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ &c.
Ἰθύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ.
Ἰσχύω, ῡ throughout.
Καπύω, ῠ in νσσ.
Καττύω, -σσύω, ῡ.
Κερανννύω, ῠ.
Κλύω, ῠ.
Κνύω under κναίω, ῡ.
Κορθύω, ῠ and ῡ.
Κοχύω, ῠ.
Κτιννύω, υ undetermined.
Κύω under κνέω, ῠ, ῡσ.
Κύω under κυνέω, ῠσ.
Κωκύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ.
Κωλύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ &c.
Λύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ, ῠκ &c.
Μεθύω, ῠ.
Μηνύω, ῡ, rarely ῠ, ῡσ &c.
Μηρύω, ῡ.
Μιγνύω, ῠ.
Μύω, ῡ, ῡσ and ῠσ, ῡκ.
Ξύνω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ.
Ὀϊζύω, ῠ and ῡ, ῡσ.
Ὀλλύω, ῠ.
Ὀμνύω, ῠ.
Ὀπυίω, (-ύω), ῡσ.
Ὀρνύω, ῠ.
Πεταννύω, υ undetermined.
Πηγνύω, υ undetermined.
Πιδύομαι and -ύω, ῡ.
Πληθύω, ῠ and ῡ.
Ποιπνύω, ῡ and ῠ, ῡσ.

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Πτύω, ῡ, rarely ὔ, ὔσ.
Ῥηγνύω, υ undetermined.
Ῥύομαι, ῡ Attic, ῡ and ὔ Epic, ῡσ, rarely ὔσ.
Ῥωννύω, υ undetermined.
Σβεννύω, ὔ.
Σκεδαννύω, υ undetermined.
Σταχύω, ὔ.
Στρωννύω, υ undetermined.
Στύω, ῡ throughout.
Ταννύω, υ undetermined.
Ταρχύω, ῡ throughout.
Τρύω, ῡ throughout.
Φιτύω, ῡ throughout.
Φλύω, ὔ and ῡ, ὔσ, ῡσ doubtful.
Φλύω, περιφλύω, ῡ.
Φύω, ὔ, rarely ῡ, ῡσ &c.
Χύω under χέω, ὔκ &c., ῡσ.
Χωννύω, υ undetermined.
Χρωννύω, υ undetermined.
Ὠρύομαι, ῡ, rarely ὔ, ῡσ.

XII. *Verbs of the Conjugation in μι.*

To the isolated Second aorists and other detached parts in the accompanying lists a probable present is assumed in order to introduce the peculiar form actually ascertained to exist. The classification is regulated by the characteristic vowel of the primitive in ω to which it owes its origin. Under the forms enclosed thus ( ) the aorists and detached class of words alluded to are to be sought in the general List of Verbs.

1. Verbs in μι from άω.

Ἄγαμαι, ἠγάμην.
Βίβημι, (βαίνω), βιβὰς, ἔβην.
Βίβλημι, (βάλλω), ἔβλην.
Γήρημι, (γηράσκω), ἐγήραν.
Δάμνημι, (δαμάζω).
Δίδρημι, (διδράσκω), ἔδραν.
Δίζημαι, ἐδιζήμην.
Δύναμαι, ἐδυνάμην.
Ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστάμην.
Ἔραμαι, (ἐράω), ἠράμην.
Ζῆμι, (ζάω), ἔζην, ζῆθι.
Ἵλημι, (ἱλάσκομαι).
Ἵπταμαι, ἱπτάμην, ἐπτάμην, ἔπτην.
Ἴσημι, ἴσην.
Ἵστημι, ἵστην, ἔστην.
Κίδνημι, (σκεδάννυμι).
Κίκλημι, (κλάω), ἀποκλὰς.
Κίκρημι, (κεράννυμι).
Κίρνημι, (κεράννυμι).
Κνῆμι, (κναίω), ἔκνην.
Κίχρημι, ἐκίχρην.
Κρέμαμαι, (κρεμάννυμι), also
Κρέμημι, κρέμνημι, κρήμνημι.
Κτῆμι, (κτείνω), ἔκταν, ἔκτατο
Μάρναμαι, ἐμαρνάμην.
Ὄναμαι, (ὄνομαι), ὠνάμην.
Ὀνίνημι, ὠνάμην, ὤνην.
Ὄρημι, (ὁράω).
Ὀσφραμαι, (ὀσφραίνομαι), ὀσφράμην.
Πέρνημι, (πιπράσκω).
Πέταμαι, (πέτομαι).
Πίλναμαι, (πελάω).
Πίμπλημι, ἐπίμπλην.
Πίμπρημι, ἐπίμπρην.
Πίτνημι, (πετάννυμι).
Πρίασθαι, ἐπριάμην.

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Σβῆμι, (σβέννυμι), ἔσβην.
Σίγημι, (σιγάω).
Σκίδνημι, (σκεδάννυμι).
Σκλῆμι, (σκέλλομαι), ἔσκλην.
Τλῆμι, (ταλάω), ἔτλην.
Τίτρημι, (τετραίνω).
Φημὶ, ἔφην.
Φθῆμι, (φθάνω), ἔφθην.

2. Verbs in *μι* from *έω*.

Ἄημι, ἄην, ἀείς.
Δίδημι, (δέω).
Δίημι, (δείδω).
Δίημι, δίεμαι.
Εἴδημι, (οἶδα).
Εἰμὶ, ἦν, ἦμην.
Εἶμι, ἴθι or εἶ, ἰέναι.
Ἵημι, ἵην, ἧν.
Κάλημι, (καλέω).
Κεῖμαι, ἐκείμην.
Σχῆμι, (ἔχω), σχῶ, σχές.
Τίθημι, ἐτίθην, ἔθην.
Φέρημι, (φέρω).
Φρῆμι, (φέρω), φρὲς, φρείς.

3. Verbs in *μι* from *ίω*.

The only instance occurs in πῖμι, (πίνω), πῖθι.

4. Verbs in *μι* from *όω*.

Ἄλωμι, (ἁλίσκομαι) ἑάλων, ἥλων.
Ἀμβλωμι, (ἀμβλίσκω), ἤμβλων.
Βρῶμι, (βιβρώσκω), ἔβρων.
Βίωμι, (βιόω), ἐβίων.
Γνῶμι, (γιγνώσκω), ἔγνων, συγγνοῖτο.
Δίδωμι, ἐδίδων, ἔδων.
Ὄνομαι, ὠνόμην.
Πλῶμι, (πλώω), ἔπλων.
Σάωμι, (σώζω,) ἐσάω, σάω.

5. Verbs in *μι* from *ύω*.

Ἄγνυμι.
Αἴνυμαι, αἰνύμην.
Ἀμφιέννυμι, ἠμφιέννυν.
Ἀνοίγνυμι.
Ἄνυμαι, ἄννυμαι, (ἀνύω).
Ἄρνυμαι, (αἴρω), ἀρνύμην.
Γάνυμαι, γάννυμαι.
Δαίνυμι, ἐδαίνυν.
Δείκνυμι, ἐδείκνυν.
Δέχνυμαι, (δέχομαι).
Δῦμι, (δύνω), ἔδυν, ἐδύμην.
Εἴνυμι, (εἰνύω), εἵνυμαι.
Εἴργνυμι, εἴργνυν.
Εἴρυμι, (ἐρύω).
Ἔννυμι, ἕννυμαι, ἐννύμην.
Ἔργνυμι, (εἴργνυμι), ἐέργνυν
Ζέννυμι, (ζέω).
Ζεύγνυμι, ἐζεύγνυν.
Ζώννυμι, ἐζώννυν.
Θόρνυμαι, (θρώσκω).
Καθίγνυμαι, -ίννυμαι, (καθίζω).
Καίνυμαι, ἐκαινύμην.
Κεδάννυμι, (σκεδάννυμι).
Κεράννυμι, ἐκεράννυν.
Κλῦμι, (κλύω), κλῦθι, κέκλυθι.
Κορέννυμι, ἐκορέννυν.
Κρεμάννυμι, ἐκρεμάννυν.
Κτίννυμι, (κτείνω), ἐκτίννυν.
Λάζυμαι, ἐλαζύμην.
Λῦμι, (λύω), λῦθι.

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Μίγνυμι, ἐμίγνυν.
Μόργνυμι, (ὀμόργνυμι).
Οἴγνυμι.
Ὄλλυμι, ὤλλυν.
Ὄμνυμι, ὤμνυν.
Ὀμόργνυμι, ὠμόργνυν.
Ὀρέγνυμι, (ὀρέγω).
Ὄρνυμι, ὦρνυν.
Πετάννυμι, ἐπετάννυν.
Πήγνυμι, ἐπήγνυν.
Πλήγνυμι,(πλήσσω)ἐπλήγνυν.
Πτάρνυμαι, ἐπταρνύμην.
Ῥήγνυμι, ἐῤῥήγνυν.
Ῥώννυμι, ἐῤῥώννυν.
Σβέννυμι, ἐσβέννυν.
Σκεδάννυμι, ἐσκεδάννυν.
Στορέννυμι, στόρνυμι.
Στρώννυμι, ἐστρώννυν.
Τάνυμαι, (τανύω).
Τίννυμαι, τίνυμαι, (τίνω).
Φράγνυμι.(φράσσω), ἐφράγνυν.
Φῦμι, (φύω), ἔφυν.
Χρώννυμι, (χρώζω).
Χώννυμι, (χόω).

XIII. *Farther peculiarities not easily reduced to specific classes.*

1. The following have η instead of α in the contractions; διψάω, ζάω, πεινάω, χράομαι, χράω, the impersonal χρη, with the less common θάομαι, κνάω under κναίω, λάω, σμάω under σμήχω, τάω under τείνω, and ψάω. For ου and οι the contractions are sometimes made by ω and ῳ in ἰδρόω, ῥιγόω.

2. In the following summary enumeration is comprehended an extensive class of Verbs distinguished by no leading peculiarity which would have entitled them to a place in any of the preceding detached lists.

Ἀβροτάζω.	Ἀρημένος.	Ἐναντιόομαι.	Κάμπτω.
Ἀγάλλω.	Ἀτάομαι.	Ἐντέλλομαι.	Καφέω.
Ἀγοράομαι.	Βαρύνω.	Ἐξετάζω.	Κεντέω.
Ἄδω or ἄω.	Βέομαι.	Ἐπείγω.	Κλείω.
Αἴσσω.	Βρέμω.	Ἐράω.	Κραιαίνω.
Αἰσχύνω.	Δαμάζω.	Ἐρέπτομαι.	Λείβω.
Ἀλάομαι.	Δέατο.	Ἧμαι.	Λιάζομαι.
Ἀλέομαι.	Δήλομαι.	Ἡσσάομαι.	Λιλαίομαι.
Ἀλίνδω.	Δήω.	Θαάσσω.	Λούω.
Ἀναγινώσκω.	Δοάσσατο.	Θέσσαντο.	Μιαίνω.
Ἀναίνομαι.	Δρύπτω.	Θῶσθαι.	Νάω.
Ἀπαυράω.	Δυστυχέω.	Ἴζω.	Νέομαι.
Ἅπτω.	Εἰδέω.	Ἰμείρω.	Νίζω.
Ἄρδω.	Ἐμπάζομαι.	Καθαίρω.	Νοέω.

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Ὀδύρομαι.
Οὐτάω.
Ὀχθῆσαι.
Πάσσω.
Πατέω.
Πείκω.
Πειράω.
Πέλω.
Περαίνω.
Περάω.
Πέσσω.
Πορεύω.
Προΐσσομαι.
Προυσελέω.
Πύθω.
Πυκάζω.
Ῥαίνω.
Ῥοιζέω.
Σέβομαι.
Σίνομαι.
Σπένδω.
Στείβω.
Στενάζω.
Στεῦται.
Σχάω.
Τέτρηχα.
Τευχέω.
Τηταίομαι.
Τιτυσκόμην.
Τόσσαις.
Ὑγιαίνω.
Ὑλάω.
Ὑφάω.
Φθέγγομαι.
Φοβέω.
Χαλεπαίνω.
Χρέμω.
Χρήζω.
Χρώζω.

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INDEX.

In the following columns the word which succeeds the dash thus — is the leading form under which the others are to be sought in the list of Irregular and Defective Verbs.

A

Ἄασα, ἀασάμην, ἀάσθην —ἀάω
ἄᾶται—ἄδω
ἀᾶται—ἀάω
ἀγάασθε, -θαι—ἄγαμαι
ἀγάγω, -ωμαι—ἄγω
ἀγάζομαι, -αίομαι, -άομαι —ἄγαμαι
ἀγιόμενος—ἄγω
ἀγιρέισθαι, -ρομαι, -ροντο, ἀγηγίρατο—ἀγίρω
ἀγῆλαι—ἀγάλλω
ἄγημαι—ἠγέομαι
ἄγην—ἄγνυμι
ἀγήοχα—ἄγω
ἀγίνεσκον—ἀγινέω
ἀγνοιέω, ἀγνώσσω, ἀγνώσασκε—ἀγνοέω
ἀγρόωντος—ἀγείρω
ἀγώμενος—ἄγαμαι
ἀγωνίδαται—ἀγωνίζομαι
ἀδίσθαι, ἄδηκα—ἀνδάνω
ἀδηκότες, -τας, ἀδήσασιν —ἄδω
ἀδήσω, ἄδον—ἀνδάνω
ἀεῖς, ἄεισι—ἄημι
ἀείσατο, -σιο—ἀείδω
ἀέρθην, -ρσα—ἀείρω
ἄεσα, ἄεσαι—ἀέω
ἄημαι, ἀήμην—ἄημι
αἰδεῖο, αἴδεο, ἀίδομαι—αἰδέομαι
αἰνέω, αἴνημι, αἰνίζομαι —αἰνέω
αἰσθήσομαι, αἴσθομαι—αἰσθάνομαι
ἀκαχείατο, -χημαι, -χησα, -χήσω, -χων—ἀκαχίζω
ἀκκιόμενος, ἄκκεο—ἀκκίομαι
ἀκήκοα, -όειν—ἀκούω
ἀκηχίδαται, ἀκηχεμένος —ἀκαχίζω
ἀκουάζω—ἀκούω
ἀκροάζομαι—ἀκροάομαι
ἀλαθείς, ἀλαίνω—ἀλάομαι
ἀλάμην—ἄλλομαι
ἀλδαίνω, -δήσκω, ἀλδήσασκεν—ἄλδομαι
ἀλιαίμην, ἀλιείνω—ἁλίσομαι
ἀλιείς, ἄλιεν—εἴλω
ἀλίπλοα—ἅλαλκον
ἅλισσα—ἁλίω
ἅλιται, ἁλιῦμαι—ἅλλομαι
ἁλιῦμαι, -ύω—ἁλίομαι
ἁλήλεκα, -εσμαι, ἁλήθω —ἁλίω
ἁλήλιμμαι, -ιφα—ἁλείφω
ἁλήμεναι—εἶλω
ἁληκθύω—ἁλύω
ἁλθαίνω, -θάσσω, -θίσσω, -θήσκω, -θίσκω—ἄλθομαι
ἁλίσω—ἁλίνδω
ἁλιστήμενος, -τησα, -τοίμην —ἁλιστεραίνω
ἁλκαθεῖν—ἅλαλκον
ἁλοιάω—ἁλοάω
ἁλοίην—ἁλίσκομαι
ἁλόμενος—ἅλλομαι
ἁλοὺς—ἁλίσκομαι
ἅλμενος, ἅλσο, ἅλτο—ἅλλομαι
ἁλύξομαι, -ξω, ἁλυσκάζω —ἁλύσκω
ἁλυσθαίνω, ἁλύσσω—ἁλύω
ἁλῶ—ἁλίω
ἁλῶ, ἁλῴην, -ώμεναι, -ῶναι, -ώσομαι—ἁλίσκομαι
ἁμαρτήσομαι—ἁμαρτάνω
ἀμβλίω, -βλόω, -βλώσω—ἀμβλίσκω
ἀμβλύω—ἀμβλύνω
ἅμεναι—ἄδω
ἀμέρδω, -ρσω—ἀμείρω
ἀμμένος—ἄπτω
ἀμπεπίχοιτ—ἀμπέχω
ἀμπισταλὼν—ἀμπάλλω
ἀμπισχνέομαι, -ίσχω—ἀμπέχω
ἀμπλακεῖν—ἁμπλακίσκω
ἀμπνεῦσαι, ἀμπνέω—ἀμπνύω
ἀμφίξομαι, -ξω—ἀμπέχω
ἀμφιάζω, -ιάσω, -ιέσομαι -ίσω, -ιῶ—ἀμφιέννυμι
ἀναβείβροχα, -βρυχα—βρέχω

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ἀναβιώσκομαι—βιόω
ἀναδοῦμαι—δέω
ἀναλόω—ἀναλίσκω
ἀνασχήσομαι—ἀνέχω
ἀνέγνων, -ωσα—ἀναγινώσκω
ἀνεῖχον, -ισχον—ἀνέχω
ἀνέρσω—εἴρω
ἀνέωγα, -φγμαι, -φγον, -ῳξα, -ῳχθην—ἀνοίγνυμι
ἀνήλωκα—ἀναλίσκω
ἀνηνάμην—ἀναίνομαι
ἀνηρεψάμην—ἀρέπτω
ἀνιάζω—ἀνιάω
ἀνιεῦνται—ἵεμαι
ἄνυμις, ἄνω—ἀνύω
ἀνῳγμαι, -ῳγον, -ῳξα—ἀνοίγνυμι
ἀνώχθι, -θω, -θι---ἀνώγω
ἄξεμεν, ἄξω—ἄγω
ἄξω—ἄγνυμι
ἄξω—ἀΐσσω
ἄορτο—ἀείρω
ἄον—ἄω
ἀπαμείρομαι—ἀμείρω
ἀπάφησα, -ήσω, ἀπάφοιτο—ἀπαφίσκω
ἀπεπάμην—ἵπτον
ἀπεροῦμαι—εἴρω
ἀπισσεύω—σεύω
ἀπεχθήσομαι, ἀπέχθομαι—ἀπεχθάνομαι
ἀπήνυστον—ἀτανυσάω
ἀπήχθημαι, -θόμην—ἀπεχθάνομαι
ἀπόερσα—ἀποίρω
ἀποσκλαίην—σκίλλομαι
ἀπουράμενος—ἀπούρας
ἀποχεῖ, -χρᾷ—χρή
ἀραίρηκα, -ημαι—αἴρω
ἄραρα, ἄραρον, ἀραρόαται—ἀραρίσκω
ἄρεια, ἀρέσθαι—αἴρω
ἀρόμαι—ἀρέμινος
ἀρεσθείην—ἀρίσκω
ἀρήμεναι—ἀράομαι
ἄρηρα—ἀραρίσκω
ἀρήραμαι—ἀραρσω
ἀρήρειν, -ειμαι—ἀραρίσκω
ἀρήρομαι—ἀρόω
ἄρθεν—ἀραρίσκω
ἀριστάναι, ἀριστοποιόμαι—ἀριστάω
ἀρκτίος—ἄρχω
ἄρμενος, ἀρμόζω--ἀραρίσκω
ἄρξομαι, -ξω—ἄρχω
ἀρσίμην, ἀρόμην—αἴρω
ἀρόμεναι—ἀρόω
ἀρσῦμαι—αἴρω
ἀρσάμενος—ἀραρίσκω
ἄρσαντες—ἀρίσκω
ἄρσω—ἄρδω
ἀρτύνω—ἀρτύω
ἀρύσσομαι, -υστεος—ἀρύω
ἀρῶ, ἄρωμαι—αἴρω
ἄσα—ἀάω
ἄσα—ἄίω
ἄσα, ἄσαιμι—ἄδω
ἀσάμενος—ἀσάομαι
ἀσάμην—ἀάω
ἄσασθαι, ἄσομαι—ἄδω
ἀσῦμαι, ἀσόμαι—ἄδω
ἄσμενος—ἀνδάνω
ἄσσω, ἄσσω, ἄττω, ἄττω—ἀΐσσω
αὐδάξασθαι—αὐδάω
αὐξήσω, αὔξω—αὐξάνω
αὐτίω, -τευν—αὔω
αὔω, ἀφαύω—αὐαίνω
ἀφιλοῦμαι—αἰρέω
ἀφιύω—αὐαίνω
ἀφίω, ἀφείω, ἀφήσω, ἀφίω, -ίομι—ἀφίημι
ἀφήσω, -ησα—ἀφάω
ἀφύσσω, -ύξα—ἀφύω

B

Βαίην, βαῖμεν—βαίνω
βαλίω—βάλλω
βᾶμεν, βᾶμες, βὰν—βαίνω
βαρήσω, βαρύθω—βαρύνω
βασεῦμαι, βάσκω, βᾶτε, βάτην, βάω—βαίνω
βεβάασι, βέβαμαι, -ασμαι, βεβάμεν, βεβάναι—βαίνω
βεβαρηὼς, -ημένος—βαρύνω
βέβασαν, βεβᾶσι, βεβαὼς, βεβαυῖα—βαίνω
βεβίηκα, -ημαι—βιάζομαι
βεβλάστηκα—βλαστάνω
βέβληαι, -ήατο, -ηκα, -ήσομαι—βάλλω
βεβόλησαι &c.—βολέω
βέβρυχα—βρυχάομαι
βεβρώθοις, -ωκα, βεβρὼς—βιβρώσκω
βέω, βείω, βήω—βαίνω
βιάομαι—βιάζομαι
βιβάω, -άσκω, -άσθων, βίβημι—βαίνω
βίομαι, βιοὺς—βιόω
βιώατο—βιάζομαι
βιώην, -οίμι, -ῶναι—βιόω
βλάδομαι—βλάπτω
βλαστήσω—βλαστάνω
βλεῖο, βλῆο, βλήτην, βλῆσθαι, βλῆστο—βάλλω
βλίσω—βλίττω
βοηθέω—βοάω
βόλεσθε—βούλομαι
βρίσω—βρίθω
βρύξω, βρύχω—βρυχάομαι
βρώσομαι—βιβρώσκω
βᾶ, βᾶμεν—βαίνω
βωθέω, βώσομαι—βοάω

Γ

Γαβέω, γάθησα—γηθέω
γανάω, γανόομαι—γάνυμαι
γέγαα—γάω
γέγαθα—γηθέω
γεγάκειν, -άμεν, γεγάομαι—γίγνομαι
γέγηθα—γηθέω
γεγήρακα—γηράσκω
γέγονα—γίγνομαι
γέγωνα—γεγωνίσκω
γεγὼς—γίγνομαι
γελοιάω—γελάω
γεύμεθα—γεύω
γηράω—γηράσκω
γνοίην, γνῶ, γνοίην—γιγνώσκω
γρηγορέω—ἐγείρω

Δ

Δαείω, -είην, εἰς—δαίω
δαίσω, -σομαι, -σθείς—δαίνυμι
δάηται—δαίω
δαίρω—δέρω
δαμαλίζω—δαμάζω
δαμνάω, -ημι—δαμάζω
δαρθήσομαι—δαρθάνω
δάσομαι—δαίομαι

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δατίασθαι—δαίομαι
δαῶ—δαίω
δέγμενος—δέχομαι
δέδαα—δαίω
δεδαίαται—δαίομαι
δεδάασθαι, δέδαον—δαίω
δεδάρθηκα—δαρθάνω
δέδαρκα—δέρω
δέδασμαι—δαίομαι
δέδαυμαι—δαίω
δεδείγματα, -άναι—δειγνύω
δέδεγμαι—δέχομαι
δέδηα, -ηει—δαίω
δέδηγμαι—δάκνω
δέδια, δεδιείν—δείδω
δεδιηκόνηκα—διακονέω
δεδιήτηκα—διαιτάω
δέδιθι, -ιμεν, -ιτε—δείδω
δεδιξάμενος—δεδίσκομαι
δεδιώκηκα—διοικέω
δέδμημαι, -ήσομαι—δαμάζω
δέδμημαι—δέμω
δέδογμαι—δοκέω
δέδοικα—δείδω
δεδόκημαι—δοκέω
δεδοκημένος—δέχομαι
δέδομαι—δίδαμι
δέδορκα—δέρκομαι
δέδρακα—δεδράσκω
δέδραμαι, -αμαι—δράω
δεδράμηκα, -ημαι—τρέχω
δέδρηκα—δεδράσκω
δέδρομα—τρέχω
δεδύκειν—δύνω
δεδίδιγμαι—δίκνυμι
δεϊδία, δεΐδοικα—δείδω
δεικανάω—δείκνυμι
δείρω—δέρω
δείσομαι—δείδω
δέκομαι, δέκτο, δέξο—δέχομαι
δέξω—δείκνυμι
δέχαται, δέχθαι, -θε—δέχομαι
δήξομαι—δάκνω
δῆσει—δέω
διαῤῥαίσομαι—ῥαίω
διδάξω, -άσκησα—διδάσκω
διδρήσκω—διδράσκω
δίδοα—δίδαμι
διείλιγμαι—διαλίγομαι
διηκονέω—διακονέω
δίηξα—ἵημι
διοίχημαι—διοίχομαι
δραίην, δρᾶναι, δρὰς, -δρῶν—διδράσκω
δραίνω—δράω
δραμέομαι, -μοῦμαι—τρέχω
δρᾶς—δράω
δράσομαι, δρήσομαι—διδράσκω
δρήσω—δράω
δυίην, δυΐμεν, δύσκειν—δύνω
δύνᾳ, -νῃ, -νηαι—δύναμαι
δύστο, δύψας—δύω
δύσομαι—δύνω
δύσιο, δυσόμενος—δύω
δῶ, δώησι, δώομεν, δώω—δίδαμι

E

Ἐάᾳς, ἐάᾳν—ἐάω
ἔαγα, ἐάγην—ἄγνυμι
ἔαδα, ἔαδον—ἀνδάνω
ἐάλην—εἴλω
ἐάλωκα, -λων—ἁλίσκομαι
ἐάνδανον—ἀνδάνω
ἔαξα, ἐάξω—ἄγνυμι
ἔασα, ἔασε, ἔασκον—ἐάω
ἔασι, ἔατε—εἰμὶ
ἔαται, ἔατο—ἧμαι
ἐάφθην—ἅπτω
ἐβάθην, ἔβαν, ἔβασα—βαίνω
ἐβάφην—βάπτω
ἔβην, ἔβησα, -σάμην, -σόμην—βαίνω
ἐβίβασκον—βαίνω
ἐβλάβην—βλάπτω
ἐβλάστηκα—βλαστάνω
ἔβλην, ἔβλητο—βάλλω
ἔβλισα—βλίττω
ἐβράχην—βρίχω
ἔβρυχα—βρυχάομαι
ἐβρώθην, -ων—βιβρώσκω
ἐβώθησα, ἔβωσα, ἐβώρτησα—βοάω
ἐγανώθην—γάνυμαι
ἐγγυησάμην, ἐγγυώμην—ἐγγυάω
ἐγδούπησα—δουπέω
ἐγειρώτιν—γιγνώσκω
ἐγινάμην, ἔγιντο—γίγνομαι
ἐγίερθην—ἐγείρω
ἔγημα, -άμην—γαμέω
ἐγήρων—γηράσκω
ἐγκεχρημένος—χράω
ἔγλυμμαι—γλύφω
ἔγνον, ἔγνων—γιγνώσκω
ἐγρόμην—ἐγείρω
ἐγρήγορα, -όρειν, -ορέω, -ορθι, ἐγρόμην—ἐγείρω
ἐδάην, ἔδαον—δαίω
ἔδαισα, -σθην—δαίνυμι
ἔδακον—δάκνω
ἐδαόμην—δαίω
ἐδάρην—δέρω
ἔδαρθον, -θην—δαρθάνω
ἐδασάμην—δαίομαι
ἔδδιεσα, ἔδιεσα—δείδω
ἐδίγμην—δίκνυμι
ἐδιδίειν—δείδω
ἐδιδιξάμην—δείδω
ἔδιμα, -άμην—δίμω
ἔδμερα—δέρω
ἔδικτο—δίκνυμι
ἔδιξα &c.—δίκνυμι
ἐδίχθην—δίκνυμι
ἐδίχθην—δίκνυμι, δίκομαι
ἐδιδίσμαι, ἐδίδοκα, -ομαι—ἐσθίω
ἐδήχθην—δάκνω
ἔδιδον, ἔδον—δίδαμι
ἐδιώκαθον—διώκω
ἐδμάθην, -ήθην—δαμάζω
ἐδραάθην, -θον—δαρθάνω
ἔδρακα, -κην, -κον—δέρκομαι
ἔδραμον—τρέχω
ἔδραν, -ην—διδράσκω
ἔδραπον—δρέπω
ἔδρασα—δράω, διδράσκω
ἐδύθην, ἐδύθην—δύω
ἐδύμην, ἔδυν—δύνω
ἐδυνάσθην—δύναμαι
ἐείδομαι—εἶδον
ἐείλιων—εἴλω
ἔειπα, ἔειπον—εἶπον
ἐεισάμην—εἶδον, εἶμι
ἐέλδομαι—ἔλδομαι
ἔελμαι—εἴλω
ἐέλπομαι—ἔλπομαι
ἔιεγμαι, ἰέεγον—ἴεγω
ἐέεργνυν—εἴργνυμι
ἐερμένος, -μην—εἴρω
ἐέρχατο—εἴργνυμι
ἐεσσάμην—ἕζω
ἐεσσάμην, ἔεστο—ἵννυμι
ἕζην, ἕζων—ζάω
ἔην, ἔησθα—εἰμὶ

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ἔηγα—ἄγνυμι
ἵηκα—ἵημι
ἠήνδανον—ἀνδάνω
ἤθανον—θνήσκω
ἰθίμην, ἴθην—τίθημι
ἴθινον—θτίνω
ἰθηησάμην—θηέομαι
ἴθηκα, -έμην—τίθημι
ἰθήλησα—θέλλω
ἰθησάμην—θάομαι
ἴθορον—θρώσκω
ἴθραξε, -άχθην—τίτρηχα
ἴθρειξα—τρίχω
ἴθρεψα—τρέφω
ἴθυψα—τύφω
εἶασα, εἰάσ—ἐάω
εἶασι, εἶατο—εἶμι
εἶαται, εἶατο—ἧμαι
εἰδείην, -δίνai, -δᾶ, -δὼς—οἶδα
εἶδομαι—εἶδον
εἰδύια, -ισμαι—ἰθίζω
εἶκα—εἴκω
εἶκα, εἶμαι—ἵημι
ἴϊκτο—ἰΐσκω
ἴϊκτον, ἰϊκτην—εἴκω
εἰλάμην—αἱρέω
εἴλαχα—λαγχάνω
εἴλιγμαι—λίγω
εἰλίω—εἴλω
εἴλημμαι, -ηχα—λαγχάνω
εἰλήλουθα—ἔρχομαι
εἴλημμαι, -ηφα—λαμβάνω
εἴλιγμαι—ἐλίσσω
εἴλκυκα, -υσμαι—ἕλκω
εἰλακώθην, -ώμην—ἐλκόω
εἶλκον, εἵλξα—ἕλκω
εἰλόμην, εἶλον—αἱρέω
εἴλοχα—λέγω
εἰλυφάζω, -φάω—εἰλύω
εἶμαι—ἕννυμι, ἵημι
εἵμαρμαι—μείρομαι
εἴνυμι—εἰνύω
εἶξασι—εἴκω
εἰπόμην—ἕπομαι
εἶπον—ἔπω
εἴργαθον—εἴργω
εἰργασμαι—ἐργάζομαι
εἰρέθην, εἰρεῦσαι, -ήσομαι, εἶρηκα, -ημαι, —εἴρω
εἰρήσομαι, εἴρομαι—ἐρέω
εἶρπον, εἵρπυσα—ἕρπω
εἴρυμαι, -υσμαι—ἐρύω
εἴρυμι, εἰρύω—ἐρύω
εἶσα, -άμην—ἵζω
εἰσάμην—εἶδον, εἶμι
εἴσομαι—εἶμι, οἶδα
εἰστήκειν—ἵστημι
εἰστήκαι, -αμαι—ἱστάω
εἰχόμην, εἶχον—ἴχω
εἶω—εἰμὶ, εἶμι
ἐκάην—καίω
ἐκαθισάμην—καθίζομαι
ἔκαμον—κάμνω
ἔκανον—κτείνω
ἐκάρην—κείρω
ἐκαύθην, ἔκηα, ἔκεια—καίω
ἐκβῶντας—βαίνω
ἐκεκάσμην—καίνυμαι
ἐκεκλόμην—κέλομαι
ἐκεκρέγειν—κράζω
ἐκεκρέμην, ἐκέρασα, -άμην—κερά́ννυμι
ἐκέρθην, -ρσα—κείρω
ἐκέρων—κεράννυμι
ἐκεχήνειν—χάσκω
ἔκηα, -ηον—καίω
ἐκίαθον—κίω
ἔκιξα, ἐκίχην, -χον—κιχάνω
ἔκλαγξα, -αγον—κλάζω
ἔκλαξα, -άχθην—κλάω
ἐκλάπην—κλέπτω
ἐκλαπήσομαι—λέπτω
ἔκλαυσα—κλαίω
ἔκλεο—κλείω
ἔκληησα—κλήζω, κλήω
ἐκλίθην, -ίνθην—κλίνω
ἐκόησα—νοέω
ἐκόρεσα—κορέννυμι
ἐκράθην—κεράννυμι
ἐκρέμασα, -άσθην—κρεμάννυμι
ἐκρήηνα—κραιαίνω
ἐκρίθην, -ίνθην—κρίνω
ἐκρύβην—κρύπτω
ἐκτάθην, ἔκτασα, ἔκτατο—κτείνω
ἐκτήθην—κτάομαι
ἐκτίννυν, -υσν, ἔκτονα—κτείνω
ἐκύλισα—κυλίνδω
ἔκυσα—κυνέω, κυέω
ἔλα, ἐλᾷ, ἐλάασ—ἐλαύνω
ἔλαβον, -όμην—λαμβάνω
ἔλαθον, -όμην—λανθάνω
ἐλάκησα, ἔλακον—λάσκω
ἐλάμφθην—λαμβάνω
ἐλάπην—λέπω
ἐλάσθην—λανθάνω
ἐλάσω—ἐλαύνω
ἔλαχον—λαγχάνω
ἐλάω—ἐλαύνω
ἐλίγμην, ἕλικτο—λίγω
ἔλιψα—λείβω, λείπω
ἐλίλυγμαι, -ιξα—ἐλίσσω
ἐλελύγχειν—λαγχάνω
ἐλεύσομαι—ἔρχομαι
ἐλήλακα, -αμαι, -ασμαι, ἄδασε—ἐλαύνω
ἐλήλεγμαι—ἐλέγχω
ἐλήλιγμαι—ἐλίσσω
ἐλήλυθα—ἔρχομαι
ἔλησα—λανθάνω
ἐλησάμην—λητέομαι
ἐλήφθην—λαμβάνω
ἐλήχθην—λαγχάνω
ἔλιτον, -όμην, ἐλίφθην—λείπω
ἐλπίω, ἐλπῦσαι, ἐλπυστάζων—ἔλπω
ἔλλαβον, -όμην—λαμβάνω
ἔλλαχον—λαγχάνω
ἔλλιτε—ἔρρω
ἔλλιτον—λείπω
ἐλλισάμην—λίσσομαι
ἐλόεσσα, -άμην, ἐλόευν, ἔλουν—λούω
ἐλόουν—ἐλαύνω
ἔλσα, ἔλσαι, -ας—εἵλω
ἐλύμην—λύω
ἐλυσθεὶς—ἑλύω
ἐλῶ—ἐλαύνω
ἔλω, ἔλωμαι—αἱρέω
ἐμάγην—μάσσω
ἔμαθον—μανθάνω
ἔμακον—μηκάομαι
ἐμάνην—μαίνομαι
ἔματον—μάρπτω
ἐμασάμην—μαίομαι
ἐμβεβρίμυῖς—μορύσσω
ἔμεινα—μένω
ἐμέμηκον—μηκάομαι
ἐμεμύκειν—μυκάομαι
ἔμεν, ἔμεναι—εἰμὶ
ἔμενος, ἔμην—ἵημι
ἐμέμικα, -ισμαι—ἰμάω
ἔμηνα, -άμην—μαίνομαι
ἐμίανα, -ηνα—μιαίνω
ἔμικτο, ἔμιξα—μίγνυμι
ἔμμαθον—μανθάνω
ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι—εἰμὶ
ἔμμορα, -ρεις—μείρομαι
ἐμνάσθη—μνάομαι

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ἄμυησα, -άμην—μιμνήσκω
ἄμολον—βλώσκω
ἀμορξάμην—μόργνυμι
ἀμοῦμαι—ἀμάω
ἄμυκον—μυκάομαι
ἄμυξα—μύζω
ἄναρον—ἀναίρω
ἄνασσα, -άμην—ναίω
ἀναύω—αὐαίνω
ἀνεγγύων, -ώμην, ἀνεγύαον, -ύησα—ἀγγυάω
ἄνειμαι, -άμην, ἀνεμίθην, -ήθην—νέμω
ἀνένισπον, -ιστον—ἀνίστω
ἀνενώμην—νοέω
ἀνεστειλάμην—ἀντέλλομαι
ἄνευσα—νέω, νεύω
ἀνεχθήσομαι—φέρω
ἀνήνησα, -άμην—νέω
ἀνήνεγμαι, -ιγμαι, ἀνήνοχα—φέρω
ἀνηξάμην—νέω
ἀνηράμην—ἀναίρω
ἀνιστήσω, -στον—ἀνίστω
ἀνίφθην, ἄνιψα—νίζω
ἀνίψω, ἀνύσαι—ἀνύτω
ἀνύμην, -υσθαι—ἄνυμι
ἀντειλε—ἀντέλλομαι
ἀντι—εἰμὶ
ἄνωσα, -άμην—νοέω
ἀξακίσας—ἀκέομαι
ἀξάρη—αἴρω
ἀξιτῶ—ἀξιτάζω
ἀξήγιερσο—ἠγίερσο
ἀξήρανα, -άνθην—ξηραίνω
ἀξηρησάμην—αἱρέω
ἄξομαι, ἄξω—ἄγω
ἄοιγμεν, ἄοικα—εἴκω
ἄοιμι, ἀοῖσα—εἰμὶ
ἄολει, ἀόλητο—εἴλω
ἄολπα—ἄλπω
ἀόρακα—ὁράω
ἄοργα, -για—ἄρδω
ἀούρισα, -ησα—οὐρίζω
ἀπάγην—πήγνυμι
ἄπαθον—πάσχω
ἄπαρδον, -δην—πέρδομαι
ἀπάρη—πτέρω
ἀπαρύσσω—παρωτίς
ἀπασάμην—πάομαι
ἀπαυράμην—ἀπαυρίσκομαι
ἀπάχθην—πήγνυμι
ἀπείρηνα—περαίνω
ἀπειρήσομαι—ἰρέσθαι
ἄπεξα, -άμην—πτίσσω
ἀπεπήγειν—πήγνυμι
ἀπέπιθμεν—πείθω
ἀπέπλησον—πλήσσω
ἀπεπόρδειν—πέρδομαι
ἀπεπτάμην—πετάννυμι
ἄπεσα, ἄπεσον—πίπτω
ἄπεσκον—ἔπω
ἀπέτασα, -άσθην—πετάννυμι
ἀπέτοσσε—τόσσαις
ἀπέφθην—πέσσω
ἀπεφόρβειν—φέρβω
ἀπέφραδον—φράζω
ἀπέφυκον—φύω
ἀπέχθην—πτίσσω
ἄπεψα—πέσσω
ἀπήϊσα—ἀΐω
ἄπηξα, -άμην—πήγνυμι
ἀπηῦρε, -ηυρόμην—ἀπαυρίσκομαι
ἀπήχθην—πήγνυμι
ἀπίαξα, -άσθην—πτίζω
ἀπιείνυσθαι—εἰνύω
ἀπίξα, -ισα—πτίξω
ἀπίσσομαι—ἵνυμι
ἄπιθον, -όμην—πτίθω
ἄπιον—πίνω
ἄπισα, -σθην—πετίσσω
ἀπικρῆσαι—περάνημι
ἀπικλόμενος—πτίλω
ἀπίσσα, -σση, -στο—ἀπίσταμαι
ἀπιτέταλμαι—ἀπιτέλλω
ἀπλάγην—πλήσσω
ἄπλαγξα, -γχθην—πλάζω
ἀπλάθην, -άσθην—πτελέω
ἀπλάκην—πλέκω
ἄπλι, ἄπλιο, ἄπλιν—πτίλω
ἄπλυσα—πλύω
ἀπλήθην—πιλάω
ἄπλησα—πίμπλημι
ἄπλων—πλόω
ἄπνευσα—πνέω
ἀπόθην—πίνω
ἀπόρομαι—ὄρνυμι
ἄπορον—πορεῖν
ἀπόψομαι, -ψατο—ὁράω
ἀπράθην—πιπράσκω
ἄπραθον, -όμην—πέρθω
ἄπρεπεν, ἀπρεπθον—πίμπρημι
ἀπρήθην—πιπράσκω
ἄπρησα, -σθην—πίμπρημι
ἄπρηξα, -ήχθην—πράσσω
ἀπρίω—πρίαμαι
ἀπτάμην, -άμην, ἄπτην—ἅπτομαι
ἄπταρον—πτάρνυμαι
ἀπτόμην—πίτομαι
ἀπτύγην—πτύσσω
ἀπυθόμην—πυνθάνομαι
ἀπώχατο—οἴχομαι
ἀραάσθαι, ἄρασσα—ἀράω
ἄργαθον, -όμην—εἴργω
ἄργμαι—εἴργνυμι
ἄρειο, -ομην—ἀρέσθαι
ἄρεκα—ἄρδω
ἀρέριπτο—ἐρείπω
ἀρέρυγμαι, ἀρεύξομαι—ἀρυγάνω
ἀρῦσαι—ἀρεύω
ἀρέχθω—ἐρείκω
ἀρέω—εἶρω, ἀρέσθαι
ἀρηρίδασται, -σο, ἀρήρεισμαι, -ισται—ἀρείδω
ἀρήριγμαι—ἀρείκω
ἀρήρικα—ἀρείκω
ἀρήρισμαι, ἀριδάνω, ἀριδήσασθαι—ἀρίζω
ἀρίζας—ἀρείκω
ἀρικτίνετ—ἀρείκω
ἀρίφην, -ιψα—ῥίπτω
ἀρμένος—εἴρω
ἄρξα, ἄρξομαι—εἴργω
ἄρξα, ἄρξω—ἄρδω
ἀῤῥάγην—ῥήγνυμι
ἀῤῥάδασται, -το—ῥαίνω
ἄῤῥακα, -ασμαι, -ασσα—ῥαίνω
ἄῤῥαξα, -άχθην—ῥάσσω
ἀῤῥίφθην—εἴρω
ἄῤῥυ, -ῦτο—ῥέω
ἀῤῥίχα—ῥίζω
ἄῤῥυσα—ῥέω
ἀῤῥώγμαι—ῥήγνυμι
ἀῤῥώγην—ῥήγνυμι
ἄῤῥωγα, -ήχθην, ἀῤῥῶγα—ῥήγνυμι
ἀῤῥώμαι, -σα, -σο—ῥώννυμι
ἀῤῥώσάμην—ῥώομαι
ἄρσω—εἴρω
ἀρυκάνω, -κανάω—ἀρύω
ἄρυντο, -υτο—ἀρύω
ἄρχατο, -σο, -τόωντο, ἄρχθην—εἴργνυμι
ἀρᾶ—εἴρω
ἀρώμενος—ἀράω
ἴσαιμι, ἴσας—εἶζω
ἰσάμην, -ασθαι—ἴννυμι
ἴσαν—εἰμὶ

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ἰσάπαξ—σήπω
ἰσάω, -ωσα, -ώθην—σώζω
ἵσβαν, ἴαβισα, ἵσβηκα, ἴσβην—σβέννυμι
ἴσιαι, ἴσιμι, -ἶται—εἰμὶ
ἰσίφθην—σίζομαι
ἴσηρα—σαίρω
ἴσησα—σάω
ἴσθαι—ἶημι
ἴσθην, ἰσθῶ—ἵννυμι
ἰσκίδασα—σκεδάννυμι
ἴσκιμμαι, -ίφθην—σκοτίω
ἴσκληκα, -κειν, ἴσκλην, -ηὼς—σκίλλομαι
ἴσκον, ἰσμὲν—εἰμὶ
ἴσμην—ἵννυμι
ἰσμύγην—σμύχω
ἴσμων—σμάω
ἰσοῦμαι—εἰμὶ
ἰσστάρην, -ρμαι—στίρω
ἴστικα, -εισα—στίνδω
ἰστόμην—ἵτομαι
ἴσσα, -άμην—ἵννυμι
ἰσσάμην—ἵζω
ἴσσευα—σεύω
ἴσσο, -ομαι, -οῦμαι—εἰμὶ
ἴσσο—ἵννυμι
ἰσσύην, -ύθην, -υμαι, -ύμην, ἴσσυο—σεύω
ἴσσω—ἵννυμι
ἰσσαλάδατο, -άλατο, -άλην, -αλτο &c.—στίλλω
ἴσταμαι, -άμην, -άμενος, -άναι &c.—ἵστημι
ἰστίασι, -ᾶτε—ἵστημι
ἴστιλα, -άμην—στίλλω
ἰστίρισα—στερίω
ἵστηκα, ἵστην—ἵστημι
ἰστήξω, -ξομαι—ἵστηκα
ἰστίδημαι—στείδω
ἵστο—ἵννυμι
ἵστοργα—στέργω
ἰστόρισα, -ίσθην—στορίνυμι
ἵστραμμαι, -άφην, ἴστροφα—στρέφω
ἰστρώθην, -ωμαι, -ωσα—στρώννυμι
ἰστὼς, ὦσα—ἵστημι
ἰσύθην—σεύω
ἰσχίθην, -εθον, -χηκα, -χον, -χόμην—ἴσχω
ἴσχων—σχάω
ἴσω—ἴζω, ἵννυμι
ἴσωθην, -ωσα—σώζω
ἰτάγην—τάσσω
ἰτάθην—τείνω
ἴταμην—τήμι
ἴταμον, -όμην—τέμνω
ἰτάρην, -πόμην, ἰτάρφθην—τέρπω
ἰτάφην—θάπτω
ἴταφον—τίθημι
ἰτίθην—τίθημι
ἰτίθεμεν &c.—θήσκω
ἴτικον, -όμην—τίκτω
ἴτιμον, -άμην—τίμνω
ἴτιξα, -ίχθην—τίκτω
ἴτιρσα, -σην—τίρσομαι
ἰτιτάχατο—τάσσω
ἰτιτεύχατο—τεύχω
ἰτιτεύχει—τυγχάνω
ἴτλαν, ἴτλην—ταλάω
ἰτμάγην, -αγεν, -αξα, ἰτμήγην, -ηξα—τμήγω
ἰτμήθην—τέμνω
ἰτόρευσα, -ρησα, ἴτορον—τορέω
ἴτραγον—τρώγω
ἰτράπην, -πεν, -πόμην—τρέπω
ἰτράφην, -φον—τρέφω
ἰτράφθην, -αψα, ἰτρίφθην, -ιψα—τρίπω
ἰτρήθην, -ησα—τιτραίνω
ἰτρύφην—θρύπτω
ἰτύθην—θύω
ἰτύχησα, -χον—τυγχάνω
ἰτύχθην—τεύχω
ἰῦδον—ἀνδάνω
ἰῦχτο—ἰῦχομαι
ἰῦντα—εἰμὶ
ἰυρήσω &c. εὗρον, -ρόμην, -ράμην—εὑρίσκω
ἰυχιτάομαι—εὔχομαι
ἰφαάνθην—φαίνω
ἰφάμην, ἴφαν—φημὶ
ἰφάνην, -νον—φαίνω
ἴφασκον—φημὶ
ἴφισσαι, -ίσσαι—ἵζω
ἰφίσσομαι—ἵζω, ἵννυμι
ἴφηνα, -άμην—φαίνω
ἴφθακα, -αξα—φθάνω
ἰφθάραται, ἰφθάρην, -αρκα—φθείρω
ἴφθασα, ἴφθην—φθάνω
ἴφθορα—φθείρω
ἰφλάδον—φλάζω
ἰφράγην—φράσσω
ἴφρησα, -σθην—φίρω
ἰφύην, ἴφυν—φύω
ἴχαδον—χανδάνω
ἴχανον—χάσκω
ἰχάρην—χαίρω
ἰχασσάμην—χάζομαι
ἴχια, -άμην—χίω
ἰχίρνι, ψάμην—ίζω
ἴχισα, -σον—χίζω
ἴχιυα, -υσα—χίω
ἰχηράμην—χαίρω
ἰχθοδοπῆσαι—ἰχθαίρω
ἰχόλωσα &c.—χόω
ἴχραυσα—χράω
ἰχροΐσθην—χροΐζω
ἰχύθην, -ύμην—χίω
ἴχωσάμην—χόω
ἴψα—ψάω
ἴψις—ἴπτω
ἴψηγμαι, -ήχθην—ψάω
ἰψήσα, -σω &c.—ἴπτω
ἴψομαι, ἴψω—ἵπομαι, ἴπω
ἰψύγην, -ύχην—ψύχω
ἴω—εἰμὶ
ἴωθα, ἰώθεα—ἴωθα
ἴωκα—ὠθέω
ἰώκεον—οἰκέω
ἰώκειν—εἶκω
ἰώλαμεν—ἴλαμαι
ἴωμεν, ἰῶμεν, ἴωμεν—ἄδω
ἰὼν—εἰμὶ
ἰωνήθην &c.—ὠνέομαι
ἰφνοχόεον—οἰνίζομαι
ἰώρακα &c.—ὁράω
ἰώργιν—ἔρδω
ἰώρταζον—ἑορτάζω
ἰώρων—ὁράω
ἴωσα, -σμαι &c.—ὠθέω

Z

Ζίννυμι, -ύω, ζίσσα—ζέω
ζῆ, ζῆθι, ζῆν &c.—ζάω
ζώισκον, ζώω—ζάω
ζώσω—ζάω, ζώννυμι

H

Ἧ, ἦ—εἰμὶ, φημὶ
ἦα, ἦα—εἶμι, εἶρι
ἧατο—ἧμαι
ἠβουλήθην &c.—βούλομαι

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ἠβώωμι—ἠβάω
ἠγάασθε—ἄγαμαι
ἤγαγον, -όμην—ἄγω
ἠγασάμην &c.—ἄγαμαι
ἠγγιλα, -γίλην—ἀγγίλλω
ἠγγύαον, -ύησα—ἐγγυάω
ἤγυερα—ἀγείρω, ἐγείρω
ἤγημαι—ἡγέομαι
ἠγερόμην—ἀγείρω
ἠγερόμην—ἀγείρομαι
ἠγρόμην—ἐγείρω
ἤδεα, ἤδειν—οἶδα
ἠδεσάμην—αἰδέομαι
ἤδη, -ης, -ηθα—οἶδα
ἠδυνάμην &c.—δύναμαι
ἤει, ἤειν, ἤειν—εἶμι
ἠείδεε, -δειν—οἶδα
ἤεισα—ἀείδω
ἤεισθα—εἶμι
ἠίξησα—ἀίσσω
ἠίρθην, -ομαι—ἀείρω
ἠήδει—οἶδα
ἦεν—εἰμὶ
ἦϊα, ἦϊε, ἦϊον—εἶμι
ἤϊγμαι, ἤϊκτο—ἴσκω
ἦϊσαν—εἶμι
ἠΐχθην, ἤϊξα—ἀΐσσω
ἤκα, -άμην—ἧκα, ἵημι
ἤκαζον, -ασα &c.—εἰκάζω
ἠκαχόμην—ἀκαχίζω
ἠκηκόειν—ἀκούω
ἠλάθην, -άσθην—ἐλαύνω
ἠλάμην—ἀλλόμαι
ἤλδανον—ἄλδομαι
ἤλιφα, -ιψα—ἀλείφω
ἠλίξησα—ἀλίζω
ἤλισα—ἀλίω
ἠλιυάμην, -ιυσα—ἀλίομαι
ἠληλάμην—ἐλαύνω
ἤλθον—ἔρχομαι
ἤλικα, -ισα—ἀλίνδω
ἤλισον—ἀλιτραίνω
ἠλίφην—ἀλείφω
ἤλκαθον—ἄλκαλκον
ἤλκησα—ἕλκω
ἠλλάγην, -αχα—ἀλλάσσω
ἠλόμην—ἄλλομαι
ἤλσον, ἤλυθα—ἔρχομαι
ἤλυξα—ἀλύσκω
ἤλφον—ἀλφάνω
ἤλωκα, ἥλων—ἁλίσκομαι
ἤμαρσον—ἀμαρτάνω
ἠμβλακον—ἀμπλακίσκω
ἠμβλωκα, -ωμαι, -ων, -ωσα—ἀμβλίσκω
ἤμβροτον—ἀμαρτάνω
ἠμέλλον—μέλλω
ἤμεν, ἤμεναι, ἧμις—εἰμὶ
ἤμην, ἧμην—εἰμὶ, ἧμαι
ἤμμαι—ἅπτω
ἠμὶ—φημὶ
ἠμπιχόμην, -πισχόμην, -πισχον, -χόμην—ἀμπίχω
ἠμπλάκησαι, ἤμπλακον—ἀμπλακίσκω
ἠμύναθον, -όμην—ἀμύνω
ἠμφιγνόησον—ἀμφιγνοέω
ἠμφίεσα, -ασα, ἠμφίεσα, -εσμαι—ἀμφιέννυμι
ἦν, ἦν—εἰμὶ, φημὶ
ἤναρον—ἀναίρω
ἤνεγκα, -άμην, -κον, ἤνεικα, -άμην—φέρω
ἠνεσχόμην—ἀνέχω
ἠνίχθην—φέρω
ἠνήλωκα—ἀναλίσκω
ἠννάμην—ἀναίνομαι
ἤνθον—ἔρχομαι
ἤνιγμαι—αἰνίσσομαι
ἠνιήθην, -ημαι—ἀνιάω
ἠνίσακον—ἀνίστημι
ἤνοιγον, -οιξα—ἀνοίγω
ἤνον—ἀνύω
ἤνυσεν, -τησα—ἀντάω
ἤνυκα, ἤνυστο—ἀνύω
ἠνώγεα, -γειν—ἀνώγω
ἠνώχλεον &c.—ἐνοχλέω
ἦξα—ἄγω, ἄγνυμι
ἧξα—ἀΐσσω
ἧξα, ἧξω—ἧκω
ἦομεν—εἰμὶ
ἤπαφον—ἀπαφίσκω
ἤπαυγον, -αιξα—ἀπαίγω
ἠπιστάμην—ἐπίσταμαι
ἠπίστηκα—ἀπιστέω
ἠπίστω—ἐπίσταμαι
ἦρα, -άμην—αἴρω
ἤραμαι—ἀράομαι
ἠράμην, ἤραον—ἐράω
ἤργμαι—ἄρχω
ἠρέθην—αἱρέω
ἤρεθον—ἐρέθω
ἤρεισα—ἐρείσκω
ἠρήρειν—ἀραρίσκω
ἠρήρειντο—ἐρείδω
ἤρησα—αἱρέω
ἠρθην, ἤρμαι—αἴρω
ἤρικον, -ιξα—ἐρίκω
ἠρίκτην, -κτον—ἐρίπτω
ἠρίσταμεν, ἠριστοπεποίημαι—ἀρίστάω
ἦρξα, -άμην—ἄρχω
ἠρόθην, -οσα—ἀρόω
ἠρόμην—ἐρέσθαι
ἤρρηκα, -ησα—ἔρρω
ἤρσα—ἀραρίσκω
ἤρυγον—ἐρυγγάνω
ἠρύθην, -ύσθην—ἀρύω
ἠρύκακον—ἐρύκω
ἤρχθην—ἄρχω
ἠρώησα—ἐρωέω
ἦς, ἧς—εἰμὶ
ἧσα—ᾄδω
ἠσάμην—ἧδω
ἤσθα—εἰμὶ
ἧσθαι—ἧμαι
ἥσθημαι—αἰσθάνομαι
ἥσθην, -ήσομαι—ἧδω
ἡσθόμην—αἰσθάνομαι
ἧσθον, -θω, ἧσο—ἧμαι
ἦσι—εἰμὶ
ἦσμεν, ἦστε, ἦσαν—οἶδα
ἧστο—ἧδω, ἧμαι
ἧστο, ἥστω—εἰμὶ
ἠτιάσθην—αἰτιάομαι
ηὐαινόμην—αὐαίνω
ηὐγμαι, -μην—εὔχομαι
ηὐδαξάμην, ηὔδηκα, -ησα—αὐδάω
ηὔδον—εὐδάω
ηὐξάμην—εὔχομαι
ηὔξηκα, -μαι—αὐξάνω
ηὗρον—εὑρίσκω
ηὔσα—αὔω
ηὔχησα—αὐχίω
ηὐχόμην—εὔχομαι
ἥφασα, ἥφθην—ἅπτω
ἠφίυμαι—αὐαίνω
ἠφίεσον, ἠφίην, ἠφίεμην—ἀφίημι
ἤφυσα, -άμην—ἀφύω
ἧχα, ἠχθην—ἄγω
ἠχθέσθην—ἄχθομαι
ἤχθηρα, -θόμην—ἐχθαίρω
ἧψα, -άμην—ἅπτω
ἤψησα, ἧψον—ἕψω
ἥω—ἵημι

Θ

Θαίω, Θαίομαι—Θάομαι
Θαλίθω, Θαλίω—Θάλλω
Θανέομαι, -νεῦμαι—Θνήσκω

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θᾶσαι, θάσασθαι — θάομαι
θέεσκον — θέω
θείμην, θειόμην, θείομαι, θείομεν — τίθημι
θεύσομαι — θέω
θῆσαι, θῆσθαι — θάομαι
θίξομαι — θιγγάνω
θόρνυμαι, -νύομαι, θορεῦμαι — θρώσκω
θράσσω, -άξω &c. — τέτρηχα
θρίξομαι — τρίχω
θρίψω, -ψομαι — τρίφω
θυΐω, θύμενος, θύνω, θυνέω — θύω
θύψω — τύφω
θῶ, θῶμαι — τίθημι

I

Ἴασι, ἴᾶσι — εἶμι, ἴημι
ἴγμαι — ἰκνέομαι
ἰδέω, ἰδησῶ — εἰδέω
ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι — οἶδα
ἰδὼν, ἰδόμην — εἶδον
ἰδράω, ἰδρώη — ἱδρόω
ἰδυῖα — οἶδα
ἴεμαι, ἴεμαι — εἶμι, ἴημι
ἰεῦνται — ἰάομαι
ἴηλα — ἰάλλω
ἱκάνω, ἱκόμην, ἵκον, ἵκτο, ἵκμενος — ἱκνέομαι
ἵλαθι, ἵλαμαι, ἱλάσομαι, -άξομαι, ἵληθι — ἱλάσκομαι
ἰμέρθην, -ἴρρω — ἱμείρω
ἵξομαι, ἶξον — ἱκνέομαι
ἴσαμι, ἴσαν, ἰσᾶς — ἵστημι
ἴσθι — εἰμὶ, οἶδα
ἴσμεν, ἴστέος — οἶδα
ἱστάνω, ἵστασκε, ἱστάω, ἵστω — ἵστημι
ἰσχανάω, -νω, ἴσχω — ἴσχω

K

Καήμεναι, καεῖς — καίω
καθειδοῦμαι, καθεισάμην — καθίζομαι
κατήατο — ἧμαι
καθίγνυμαι, καθιζήσομαι — καθίζω
καμοῦμαι — κάμνω
καταδρώξασαι — βρέχω
κατακλιῖ — κλίνω
καταλόεσι — λούω
κατασχεῖ — ἔχω
κατεύγνυμαι, -εαγῶ, -εάξας, -έηγα — ἄγνυμι
κατέκταν — κτείνω
κατέγνασθε — γαίω
κατέσχετο — ἔχω
κατηγκαλώθην, -ωμαι, -ωσα — ἀνακαλίσκω
κατῆξα, καυάξαις — ἄγνυμι
καύσω, κίας — καίω
κίαται, -σο — κεῖμαι
κιδαίομαι, κιδάννυμι, κιδδώνται — σκεδάννυμι
κεῖαι, -αται, -ατο — κεῖμαι
κείας, -άμενος, κεῖον — καίω
κεκαδήσομαι — κήδω
κεκαδήσω, -δὼν — κάζω
κεκαδμένος — καίνυμαι
κεκαδόμην — χάζομαι
κέκαρμαι — κείρω
κέκασμαι — καίνυμαι
κέκαυκα, -αυμαι — καίω
κεκίρασμαι — κεράννυμι
κέκλαγγα, -άγξομαι — κλάζω
κέκλαυμαι — κλαίω
κεκλέαται — καλέω
κέκληγα — κλάζω
κεκλήἴμαι, -ισμαι — κλῆω
κέκληκα, -ημαι — καλέω
κέκλημαι — κλήω
κεκλήμεθα, -ῆο — καλέω
κέκλησμαι — κλῄζω
κέκλομαι, -όμην — κέλομαι
κέκλοφα — κλέπτω
κέκλυθι, -υτε — κλύω
κέκμηκα, -ηὼς — κάμνω
κεκόρημαι — κορέννυμι, κορέω
κεκορυθμένος — κορύσσω
κεκράανται, -άαντο — κρααίνω
κέκραγα — κράζω
κέκραμαι — κεράννυμι
κέκρεμμαι — κρεμάννυμι
κέκραχθι, -θε — κράζω
κεκρέμασμαι — κρεμάννυμι
κέκρημαι — κεράννυμι
κεκτήμην — κτάομαι
κεκύθωσι — κεύθω
κεκύλισμαι — κυλίνδω
κελαρύζω — κελαδέω
κελευτιόων — κελεύω
κένσαι — κεντέω
κέομαι — κεῖμαι
κέρα, κεράσθαι, κέραιε, -αιρε — κεράννυμι
κερέω, κέρσω — κείρω
κέσκετο — κεῖμαι
κέχανδα — χανδάνω
κεχάρηκα, -ημαι, κέχαρμαι — χαίρω
κέχηνα — χάσκω
κεχλαδὼς — χλάζω
κέχοδα — χέζω
κεχόλωμαι &c. — χόω
κέχρημαι — κίχρημι, χρέω, χρέομαι
κέχυκα, -υμαι — χέω
κήαιμι, -αντο — καίω
κῆται — κεῖμαι
κιγχάνω — κιχάνω
κίδνημι — σκεδάννυμι
κίζανο — κιχάνω
κιχήσομαι — κιχάνω
κλαγγαίνω, -ανω, κλαγγέω — κλάζω
κλᾶξαι, -ξω — κλάω
κλαστάζω — κλάω
κλαύσομαι — κλαίω
κλείζω, κλῃΐσκω — κλείω
κλῦθι, -ύμενος — κλύω
κνῆ, κνῆτε — καίω
κολῶμαι, κολᾶ — κολάζω
κορέσω — κορέννυμι
κοτσαίνω — κοτέω
κραναίσθαι — κραιαίνω
κρέμαμαι, κρέμημι, κρεμόω, -μῶ — κρεμάννυμι
κρηῆναι, -νον — κραιαίνω
κρήσας — κεράννυμι
κτάμεν, -εναι, κτανέομαι, -έω, κτάσθαι — κτείνω
κτενέω, κτέννω, κτέομεν — κτείνω
κύθεον — κεύθω
κυίσκω, -ομαι — κυέω
κύω — κυΐω, κυέω

Λ

Λάβεσκον — λαμβάνω
λακήσομαι — λάσκω

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λαμπάνω, -πιτόων—λάμπω
λάμψομαι—λαμβάνω
λάξομαι—λαγχάνω
λασεῦμαι, λασθῆμεν, λασῶ—λανθάνω
λαψοῦμαι—λαμβάνω
λίγμινος, λίκτο—λίγω
λελάβηκα—λαμβάνω
λίλαθα, -θον, -θομην—λανθάνω
λίλακα, -κόμην—λάσκω
λίλαμμαι—λαμβάνω
λίλασμαι—λανθάνω
λιλάχω—λαγχάνω
λιλιχμὼς—λίχω
λίληθα—λανθάνω
λίληκα—λάσκω
λίλημαι—ληΐζομαι
λίλημμαι—λαμβάνω
λίλησμαι—λανθάνω
λιλίπμαι, λιλιμμένος—λιλαίομαι
λίλογχα—λαγχάνω
λίλοιπα—λείπω
λίξαι, · ξιο, -ξο, λίχθαι—λίγω
λῆ, λῆν—λάω
λήθω—λανθάνω
λήξομαι—λαγχάνω
λήσω, -σομαι—λανθάνω
λήψομαι—λαμβάνω
λίψω—λείβω
λιλαίομαι—λίσσομαι
λοίω, λουίω, λόω—λούω
λῦθι, λύμην—λύω
λῶν, λῶντι, λῶσα—λάω
λώοντο, λῶντο—λούω

M

Μαθεῖμαι, μαθήσομαι—μανθάνω
μακὼν—μηκάομαι
μανήσομαι, μανοῦμαι—μαίνομαι
μαστίειν—μάρπτω
μάσομαι—μαίομαι
μαχίομαι, -ίομαι, μαχιούμενος—μάχομαι
μεθυσθῆν—μεθύσκω
μέμαα—μάω
μεμάθηκα—μανθάνω
μεμανυῖα—μηκάομαι
μεμαλόσας—μέλω
μέμαμεν—μάω
μεμάνημαι—μαίνομαι
μέμαστον, μέμμαρμαι, μέμαρστον—μάρπτω
μέμασαν—μάω
μέμβλεται, -στο—μέλω
μέμβλωκα—βλώσκω
μεμίθεικα—μυθέομαι
μεμίλπκε—μέλω
μεμίνηκα—μένω
μεμιστιμένος—μεθύπω
μέμηκα—μηκάομαι
μέμηλα—μέλω
μέμηνα—μαίνομαι
μεμίξομαι—μίγνυμι
μέμναμαι, -νάομαι, -νομαι—μιμνήσκω
μέμονα—μένω
μεμόρκαται, μεμόρηται, μεμορμένος—μείρομαι
μέμυκα—μύκαομαι, μύω
μεστιπίαθον—πίω
μεστήσομαι—μεθύπω
μιάνθη—μιαίνω
μίκτο—μίγνυμι
μίμνω—μένω
μνώσο—μνάομαι
μολοῦμαι—βλώσκω
μυζήσω, μύζω—μύζω
μύκον—μυκάομαι
μώσο, μῶσθαι—μάω

N

Ναιετάω, -άασκον, νάσομαι—ναίω
νεῖμαι, νείσομαι—νέομαι
νεμέθομαι—νέμω
νένωγμαι, -ασμαι—νάσσω
νενίμηκα—νέμω
νένευκα—νεύω, νέω
νέπημαι, νεπήσομαι—νέφω
νέπτημαι, -νεσμαι—νέω
νέπτομαι—νίζω
νένωκα, -ωμαι—νοέω
νεῦμαι, νεύμεθα—νέομαι
νενοσοῦμαι—νέω, swim
νηέω, νηνέω—νέω, heap
νήθω—νέω, spin
νήχω, -χομαι—νέω, swim
νίσσομαι—νέομαι
νίψω—νίζω
νῶμι—νέμω

Ξ

Ξυμβαθῆ, ξυμβεβάσθαι—βαίνω
ξυμβλήμεναι, -ήμενος, -ήσεαι, -νται, -ήστην, -ντες—βάλλω
ξύνις, -ιον—ἵημι
ξυντέτοφα, -φυῖα—τίφω

O

Ὄδωδα, -δειν—ὄζω
ὀδώδυσμαι—ὀδύσσομαι
οἴγνυμι—οἴγω
οἶδαμεν, -ατε, -ασι—οἶδα
οἰδάνω, οἰδίω, οἰδήσω—οἰδαίνω
οἶεαι, οἴει—οἴομαι
οἰηκίζω—ἰακοστροφέω
οἶκα, -κω, -κῶς—εἴκω
οἶμαι, οἰόμαι, οἴω—οἴομαι
οἰνόομαι, οἰνοχοέω—οἰνίζομαι
οἶσι, -σίτω, -σιτι, οἰσίμεν—φέρω
οἶσθα, -θας—οἶδα
οἰχύω, οἴχυκον, οἴχωκα, ·ώκεα—οἴχομαι
ὀλίκω, ὀλίσω—ὄλλυμι
ὀλισθήσω—ὀλισθάνω
ὀλῶ, ὄλωλα, ὀλώλεκα—ὄλλυμι
ὀμεῖ, ὀμεῖται—ὄμνυμι
ὀμόρξω—ὀμόργνυμι
ὀμοῦντες, ὀμώμοκα—ὄμνυμι
ὀναίμην, ὄνασθαι, ὀνασῶ—ὀνίνημι
ὀνομαίνω—ὀνομάζω
ὄνοσσι, -σομαι, ὀνοτάζω—ὄνομαι
ὀνυμάζομαι—ὀνομάζω
ὀπιπτεύω, ὀπτεύω, ὄπωπα, ὄσσομαι—ὄρέω
ὀρέομαι, ὄρομαι, ὄρθαι, ὀρεῦμαι, ὄρσεο, ὄρσευ, ὄρσο, ὄρσω—ὄρνυμι
ὄρωρα, -ρεμαι—ὄρνυμι

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ὀρωρέχαται, -το—ὀρέγω
ὀρώρυχα—ὀρύσσω
ὀσφράμην, ὀσφράομαι—ὀσφραίνομαι
ὀτλεύω, ὀτλέω—ταλάω
οὐλόμενος—ὄλλυμι
οὖνεσθι—ὄνομαι
οὖτα, -τάμην—οὐτάω
ὀφέλλω—ὀφείλω
ὀφλήσω—ὀφλισκάνω
ὄψομαι—ὁράω

Π

Παιήσω—παίω
πάλτο—πάλλω
πάξω—πήγνυμι
παραβαθῇ, παραβεβάσθαι—βαίνω
παρδήσομαι—πέρδομαι
πατέομαι—πάομαι
πεῖν—πίνω
πειράω—πειραίνω
πείσομαι—πάσχω, πείθω
πεπτέω—πέπτω
πελάᾳν, πελάθω, -άζω—πελάω
πελέσαιτο, -κιτο, πέλευ—πέλω
πέλω—πέπτω
πέπαγα—πήγνυμι
πεπαθυῖα—πάσχω
πεπαρεῖν—πορεῖν
πέπαρμαι—πείρω
πεπαρώνηκα—παροινέω
πέπασμαι—πάομαι, πάσσω
πέπιγμαι—πέπτω
πεπείραται—πειράω, πειραίνω
πέπιμμαι—πέμπω, πέσσω
πεπίρασμαι—πειράω
πεπίτασμαι—πετάννυμι
πέπηγα—πήγνυμι
πέπηθα—πάσχω
πεπίσγμαι, -ισμαι—πείζω
πεπιθήσω, πέπιθον—πείθω
πεπίνυσμαι—πινύσκω
πέπλεικα—πλέω
πέπληγα, -γοι—πλήσσω
πέπληκα—πέμπλημι
πέπλημαι—πελάω
πέπλησμαι—πίμπλημι
πέπλοχα—πλέκω
πέπλυμαι—πλύνω
πέπνυκα—πνέω
πέπνυμαι—πινύσκω
πέποιθα, -θεα—πείθω
πέπομαι—πίνω
πέπομφα—πέμπω
πέπονθα—πάσχω
πέπορδα—πέρδομαι
πεπορεῖν—πορεῖν
πέποσθε, -σχα—πάσχω
πέπραγα—πράσσω
πέπρακα, -αμαι, -άσομαι—πιπράσκω
πέπρηγα, -γμαι—πράσσω
πέπρημαι—πιπράσκω
πέπρησμαι, -ηκα—πίμπρημι
πέπρωμαι—πορεῖν
πέπταμαι—πετάννυμι
πεπτεώς, -τηκα—πέπτω
πεπτηώς—πέπτω, πτήσσω
πέπτωκα, -τὼς—πίπτω
πεπυθοίμην—πυνθάνομαι
πεπυκασμένος—πυκάζω
πέπυσμαι—πυνθάνομαι
πέπωκα—πίνω
περιελῶ—αἱρέω
περιπλόμενος—πέλω
περιφλύω, -φλεύω—φλύω
περνάω, -νημι—πιπράσκω
πέσσω, πεσέομαι, πεσοῦμαι—πέπτω
πέπταμαι—πέτομαι
πετάσω, πετῶ—πετάννυμι
πετιωμένως, πετήσομαι—πέτομαι
πεύθομαι—πυνθάνομαι
πέφανται—φαίνω, φάω
πεφάσθαι, -ασμένος—φημὶ
πέφασμαι—φαίνω
πέφαται—φάω, φημὶ
πέφηνα—φαίνω
πεφήσομαι—φαίνω, φάω
πεφιδίσθαι, -δήσομαι, -δοίμην—φείδομαι
πέφορδα—φέρδω
πέφραδον—φράζω
πέφυα—φύω
πεφυζότες—φεύγω
πέψω—πέσσω
πήλασθαι—πάλλω
πῆξω, -ξομαι—πήγνυμι
πήσας—πάσχω
πίε, πιεῖν, πιέναι, πιέουσα—πίνω
πιθήσας, -σω—πείθω
πῖθι—πίνω
πίθον—πείθω
πιμπλάνω, -άω, πιμπλίω—πίμπλημι
πιτύμενος—πίνω
πίομαι, -οῦμαι—πίνω
πίπλα—πίμπλημι
πίσω—πιπίσκω
πιτνάω, -νημι—πετάννυμι
πιτνάω, -νίω, -νω—πίπτω
πιφαύσκω, -άσκω—φημὶ
πλάγξω, -ομαι—πλάζω
πλάθω—πελάω
πλεύσω, -ομαι—πλέω
πλήγνυμι—πλήσσω
πλῆντο, πλῆτο—πελάω, πίμπλημι
πλήσω—πίμπλημι
πλώσκον, πλωΐζω—πλώω
πνεύσω, -ομαι—πνέω
πολεμίζω—πολεμέω
πορίζω—πορεῖν
πρήσω—πίμπρημι
πρίω—πρίασθαι
προσιφραδμένος—φράζω
προσίσπω—πίπτω
προσπέφασμαι—πέφαται
προσπεύθομαι—πυνθάνομαι
προφύλαχθι—φυλάσσω
προωθέω, πρώσας, -σασα—ὠθέω
πταίην, πτάμενος, πτᾶς—ἵπταμαι
πτήσθαι, πτοίμην, πτόμενος—πέτομαι
πτῆναι, πτήσομαι—ἵπταμαι
πτήτην—πτήσσω
πτοίω, πτοιόω—πτύρομαι
πτολεμίζω—πολεμέω
πτύσκομαι—πτύω
πτῶ—ἵπταμαι
πτώσσω, πτωκάζω—πτήσσω
πυτίζω—πτύω

Ρ

Ῥάζω—ῥαίνω
ῥεύμενος—ῥέω

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ῥιεάπισται—ῥαπίζω
ῥιεῖσθαι—ῥιπτέω
ῥιεντωμένος—ῥυτόω
ῥιύσομαι—ῥέω
ῥιχθεὶς—ῥίζω
ῥηθήσομαι—ἐρέω
ῥήξω, ῥήσσω—ῥήγνυμι
ῥιγῷ, -γῴη, -γῶν—ῥιγόω
ῥιπτάζω—ῥιπτέω
ῥυήσομαι—ῥέω
ῥυπαίνω, -πάω—ῥυπόω
ῥυσάμενη, ῥῦσθαι, ῥύσκειν, ῥύατο—ῥύομαι

Σ

Σαρόω, σαρῶ—σαίρω
σβέσω, σβῆναι, σβήσομαι—σβέννυμι
σισαρὼς, -υῖα—σαίρω
σίσημαι, -ησμαι—σάω
σίσιμμαι—σίνομαι
σισύρηκα—σύρω
σισώπαμαι—σιωπάω
σιῦα, σιῦται—σιύω
σίω—σείω
σκάλλω—σκίλλομαι
σκιδάσω, -δῶ—σκιδάννυμι
σκήλειε—σκίλλομαι
σκίδνημι—σκιδάννυμι
σκλήσομαι—σκίλλομαι
σμήχω, σμώχω—σμάω
σοῦ, σοῦμαι &c.—σεύω
σπεῖν, στόιμι, στὰς—ἵστω
σπεῖο, σπείσθαι—ἵσπομαι
σπείσω, -σομαι—σπένδω
σταμεν, στάσκε, στείομεν, στείωσι—ἵστημι
στερεὶς, -ρομαι—στερίω
στήστον, στῆης, στήης, στήμεναι—ἵστημι
στορέσω, -ρῶ—στορέννυμι
στρέψασκον—στρέφω
στροφίω, στρωφάω, στροφέω—στρέφω
στρώσω—στρώννυμι
συγγνοῖτο—γιγνώσκω
σύθην, σύμενος—σεύω
συνέλοχα—συλλέγω
συνῆψας—ἅπτω
σχιδεῖν, σχεῖν, σχὲς, σχήσω, σχοίην, σχὼν—ἔχω
σωπάω—σιωπάω
σῶσι—σάω
σώω, σώσκειν—σώζω

T

Ταρπήμεναι, ῆναι—τέρπω
τατώμενος—τηκάομαι
τάφων, -φὼν—τίθημι
τέθαλα—θάλλω
τέθαφα—τίθημι
τεθάφαται—θάπτω
τέθεικα—τίθημι
τεθέλπηκα—θέλω
τέθηλα, -λημαι—θάλλω
τέθλαγμαι—θλάω
τέθναθι, -ναμεν, -ναναι, -νᾶσι, -νιὼς, -νηὼς, -νῆξαι, -ξομαι—θνήσκω
τέθορα—θρώσκω
τέθραμμαι—τρέφω
τέθυμμαι—τύφω
τεικεῖσθαι, τείξω, -ξομαι—τίκτω
τερσήμεναι—τέρσομαι
τέρσω—τείρω
τεταγὼν, -απα—τείνω
τεταρπόμην—τέρπω
τετάχαται—τάσσω
τέτεγμαι—τίκτω
τέτευχα—τυγχάνω
τετεύχαται—τεύχω
τέτηκα, -ηγμαι—τήκω
τετίησθον, -ηὼς—τίω
τέτικα, -ισμαι—τίνω
τέτιμαι—τίω
τέτλαθι, -αμεν, -αίην, τέτληκα, -ηὼς—ταλάω
τέτμημαι, -ημαι—τέμνω
τέτοκα, -ογμαι—τίκτω
τετορήσω, -ρον—τορέω
τέτραμμαι, -αφα, -άφαται—τρέπω
τέτρημαι, -ηνα, -ήνα—τιτραίνω
τέτριγα—τρίζω
τέτροφα—τρέπω, τρέφω
τέτρυχωμαι—τρύω
τέτρωμαι—τιτρώσκω
τέτυγμαι—τεύχω
τετυκόμην—τετυκεῖν
τετύφτημαι—τύπτω
τετύχηκα—τυγχάνω
τεύξομαι—τεύχω, τυγχάνω
τῆ, τῆτε—τίνω
τηλεθάω—θάλλω
τιθέω—τίθημι
τιτάινω—τείνω
τλαίην, τλῆναι, τλήσομαι—ταλάω
τμήσσω, -ήξω—τμήγω
τραπείομεν—τέρπω
τρατέω, -πω, τρεπάομαι—τρέπω
τραφέμεν, -εν—τρέφω
τροχάζω, -άω—τρέχω
τρύζω—τρίζω
τρυχόω, -χω—τρύω
τρωπάω—τρέπω
τρώσω—τιτρώσκω
τρωχάω—τρέχω
τυπτήσω, -σομαι—τύπτω

Υ

Ὑλάσκω—ὑλάω
ὑπείκαθον—ὑπίκω
ὑπερδραμεῖν—τρέχω
ὑπεσχέθην, ὑπέσχομαι—ὑπισχνέομαι
ὑπεσίκω—ὑπείκω
ὑπεσχήσομαι — ὑπισχνέομαι
ὑστερίζω—ὑστερέω
ὑφαίνω, ὕφηνα, ὑφύφασμαι—ὑφάω

Φ

Φάε, φαίθω, φαείνω—φαίνω
φάθι, φαίην, φάμενος, φάμην, φὰς—φημὶ
φάνισκε—φαίνω
φάσκω—φημὶ
φέρεσκον, φέρτε—φέρω
φῆη, φῆσθα—φημὶ
φθαίνω, φθὰς—φθάνω
φθεῖσθαι, -σθω—φθίω
φθέρσω—φθείρω
φθίωμεν, φθήη, φθῆναι, φθήσομαι—φθάνω
φθίμην, φθινύθω, φθίνω—φθίω
φθύζω, φθύσδω—πτύω
φθῶ—φθάνω

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φίλομαι—φιλέω
φλέω—φλύω
φόρημι—φέρω
φράγνυμι—φράσσω
φραδάσσει—φράζω
φρῆμι, φρὲς, φρεὶς—φέρω
φρίγω—φρύγω
φυγγάνω—φεύγω
φυράω—φύρω

X

Χαδεῖν—χανδάνω
χανοῦμαι—χάσκω
χαρήσομαι—χαίρω
χεῖσομαι—χανδάνω
χείω—χέω
χερνίπτομαι—νίζω
χεύσω, χεύω—χέω
χολόω—χόω
χραύω, χρεύω, χρέω—χράω
χρεμίθω, -μίζω, -μετάω, -τίζω—χρέμω
χρῆδδω, χρηΐζω, χρηΐσκομαι, χρῄσδω—χρῄζω
χρώννυμι, -ύω—χρώζω
χύμενος, χύνω, χῦσαι, χύτο—χέω
χώομαι—χόω

Ψ

Ψῇ, ψῆν—ψάω

Ω

Ὦ, ὦ—εἰμὶ, ἴημι
ὦδαγμαι—ὀδάξομαι
ᾠδηκα—οἰδαίνω
ὠδώδειν, ὤζεσα, ὤζησα—ὄζω
ᾠήθην—οἴομαι
ὠθεισκε—ὠθέω
ὠϊγνύμην, ὤϊξα—οἴγω
ὠΐσθην—οἴομαι
ὤλεσα—ὄλλυμι
ὤλισθον, -θηκα—ὀλισθαίνω
ὠλόμην, ὠλόλειν—ὄλλυμι
ὦμαι—ἴημι
ὦμες—εἰμὲ
ᾤμην—οἴομαι
ὦμμαι—ὀράω
ὤμοιξα—ἀμοργνυμι
ὦμοσα, -όσθην, -όθην—ὄμνυμι
ᾤμωξα—οἰμώζω
ὠνάθην—ὀνίνημι
ὠνάμην—ὀνίνημι, ὄνομαι
ὠνήθην, -ήμην, -ησα, ὤνην—ὀνίνημι
ὠνησάμενος—ὠνέομαι
ὠνοσάμην, -όσθην—ὄνομαι
ὦξα—οἴγω
ὦρθαι, ὠρόμην, ὤρορον, ὦρσα, ὦρτο—ὄρνυμι
ὠρύγην—ὀρύσσω
ὠρώρειν—ὄρνυμι
ὠρωρύγμην—ὀρύσσω
ὦσα, ὦσασκε, ὦσμαι, ὦτω—ὠθέω
ὠσφράνθην, -φρόμην—ὀσφραίνομαι
ὦτλησα—ταλάω
ὤφειλον, ὤφελλον, ὤφελον—ὀφείλω
ὤφθην—ὁράω
ὤφλεσε, ὤφλον, -ληκα—ὀφλισκάνω
ᾤχηκα, -ημαι, ᾤχωκα—οἴχομαι
ὤχθησαν—ὀχθῆσαι

ERRATA.

Page	xxii,	line	9,	*for*	χίω	*read* λύω
	28,		29,		ἀμφιγνοίων	ἀμφινοίων
	89,		16,		ἴδον	ἴδω
	106,		3,		Lindus	Linden
	110,		1,		7	17
	126,		25,		ἰχθαροῦμαι	ἰχθαροῦμαι
	133,		2,			*delete* ἤμυνα
	177,		27,	*for*	643	*read* 463
	207,		10,		ὠγκώσομαι	ὀγκώσομαι
	235,		22,		πηδύω	σιδύω
	284,		30,	*after*	fut.	*insert* τιτορήσω

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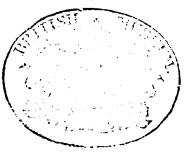

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